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"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

{Terms: \$2.00 per annum

VOL. XVI.

BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1884.

NO. 27.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
OF MAINE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
OF ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GEN. E. S. OSBORNE,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CONGRESS adjourned on Monday, the 7th.

WHAT has become of the so-called Independents? Don't hear much about them of late.

THE Democratic National Convention was the tamest affair of the Nineteenth century.

DEMOCRACY was, at least, consistent in nominating Grover Cleveland, who represents no policy.

THE Forty-eighth Congress, just closed, was not much more than a mere waste of time and money. It did nothing.

PROCTOR, the English astronomer, is about to settle in Missouri. He is fond of field sports, shooting stars being his favorite recreation.

THE only important action taken by the present Democratic session of Congress was an attempted tariff change which seriously disturbed business.

THE next legal holiday will be the G. A. R. encampment, August 16 to 21. Oh, beg pardon, it won't be a legal holiday; but it will be just as important, all the same.

ABOUT November, when Kelly is done toying with the Democratic nominee for President, the latter will wonder if the tornado struck anything else in its wild flight.

WHEN the Cleveland ambassadors offered Ben Butler a Cabinet position for his support, Ben uncocked his right eye and remarked: "Do you see any green in that?"

THE Independents claim five thousand followers in Massachusetts. Just where they are secreted, though, nobody knows. A rigid search by the Boston Journal failed to bring them to light.

IF Butler would now run as the Democratic bolting candidate and Curtis as the Republican one, the list of Presidential tickets would be nicely rounded out into the half dozen.

NO candidate was named in the Democratic National Convention whose name aroused the enthusiasm of his supporters as did that of James G. Blaine in the Republican convention.

EX-MINISTER SARGENT's platform is sound enough for all purposes. It reads: Blaine, Logan and a foreign policy that will protect American citizens and American rights in every part of the world.

THE Philadelphia Times comes out of its little scuffle with the Press in rather a dilapidated condition. When the Times man throws bricks at the Press's powder can again he will probably get some other fellow to do the throwing.

MR. JOHN C. HENDERSON, of Huston township, announces himself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. Mr. Henderson is one of the representative Republicans of the county, and has labored earnestly in years past for the success of the Republican ticket. By nominating and electing him the voters of the county will compliment a deserving man, and place on the board an honest and competent official.

Congress Adjourns.

The Forty-eighth Congress concluded its first session on Monday, July 7. No similar era of legislation which this country ever knew has been so barren of important achievements. Except that it passed the usual appropriation bills, remarks the Philadelphia Press, it has accomplished nothing.

The fault with the present Congress lies altogether with the House. The Senate applied itself seriously and industriously to the work of legislation, and sent down to the House enough bills to keep it busy for a twelvemonth. A very few, and they not the most important measures, were taken up and considered by the House, but by far the larger portion received no attention whatever. The important Electoral Count bill was beaten by the perversity of the House. The Bankrupt bill, now so much needed, the bill for the relief of the national banks, the Presidential Succession bill, the Anti-polygamy bill, also the bills to provide for the erection of a new building for the overcrowded Congressional Library, to provide for the construction of seven new steel cruisers, the bill making Indians persons and allotting land to them in severalty, the Blair bill appropriating money for schools on the basis of illiteracy and many other scarcely less important measures which were carefully considered and perfected by the Senate were not even discussed by the House.

The House exhausted what little legislative energy it had in the attempt to effect a horizontal reduction in the tariff. In the latter part of the session it sent to the Senate a considerable number of bills, most of them of secondary importance, which the Senate did not have time to act upon. Among the few measures, besides the appropriation bills, which became laws at the last session, are the Dingley Shipping bill, the bill providing a civil government for Alaska, reducing newspaper postage to one cent for four ounces, creating a bureau of labor statistics, to establish a bureau of animal industry, to repeal the test oath of 1862, to relieve from the charge of desertion soldiers of the late war who left their commands without leave after the cessation of hostilities, to establish a bureau of navigation and the vetoed Fitz-John Porter bill.

Some of the bills now pending will probably be passed at the next session. But experience proves that the short session affords time for little else than the passage of the appropriation bills and for measures not provoking long debate or very serious opposition. The greater share of the work of a congress must be done at its first session. The Forty-seventh Congress at its first session passed 1137 bills and resolutions, more than half of which were of a general and public character. At the first session, just concluded, of the present Congress, there were but 180 measures of all sorts which became laws, and of these by far the largest portion are private bills. While the quantity of legislation is not an accurate gauge of the value of the work of a legislative body, it does show its industry and capacity for business. The contrast in this respect between the present Congress and the last is a striking and interesting fact.

The country has secured very little and has very little to expect from the Forty-eighth Congress. It has learned, however, how thoroughly incompetent a Democratic House of Representatives may be, and that the best use to make of it is to retire it when the opportunity is offered in November.

THE American citizen has respect for courage and nothing but contempt for cowardice. The great statesmen assembled in Chicago seem to have forgotten this truth. It is admitted that a majority of their party is for free trade, or as it is stated in these later days, revenue reform, and yet they have not the courage to say so. Poor, pitiful cowards, do they expect, considering their past history, that the country will swallow the dose with their eyes shut?

Grover Cleveland.

The Republicans are perfectly satisfied with the Democratic candidate for President, Grover Cleveland, the present governor of New York State. They regard him as the weakest man the Democrats could have pitted against their own candidate, James G. Blaine. Cleveland is a mere mushroom product of Democratic stupidity. Two years ago he was not known outside of his own bailiwick, the City of Buffalo; now he is the candidate of the Democrats for President! By the shades of the mighty Jefferson, Jackson and other worthies! What a fall!

But he is also very assailable. His record since he became Governor of New York has been a lamentable failure. The Central Labor Union, of New York, summed it up concisely when they adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the labor representatives of the city and county of New York protest solemnly against the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, and we pledge ourselves to oppose his election, if nominated, by every means in our power, regarding his selection as a reprobation by the Convention of the cardinal principles of Democracy, and an adoption by the Democratic party of his un-democratic and unpatriotic veto of the Five-Cent Fare bill, by which he delivered the inhabitants of this city, bound and helpless, to the plundering rapacity of Jay Gould and his elevated railway companies; of his refusal to sign the bill limiting the car drivers' and conductors' hours of labor to twelve hours per day, thereby sacrificing the safety and comfort of the traveling public to the greed of the railway corporations; of his nullification of the Railway Commission act, by selecting for the membership of such Commission the supple and sly tools of the corporations whose acts they are required to supervise, correct, and expose; of his evasion of the statute creating a Bureau of Labor Statistics, by making the appointment of its chief the reward of a Democratic politician, without sympathy with the laboring classes, or education sufficient to intelligently discharge the functions of his office; and of every other act, declaration, or omission which has stamped the administration of Gov. Cleveland with unmistakable proof of his hostility and indifference to labor, and of its subservience and devotion to the enemies of the industrial classes.

The Anti-Monopoly League has also adopted, published, and widely distributed a resolution in which it is declared that "Mr. Cleveland has broken his pledges to the anti-monopolists interests by appointing a hostile majority on the Railroad Commission; by placing the canals in the hands of the favored contractor of the New York Central Railroad; by his veto of the elevated railroad Five-cent Fare bill on constitutional grounds, which were opposed to the decisions of the highest courts, and in the face of petitions asking him to refer any constitutional questions to the courts for decision; by vetoing the bill limiting the number of hours to which horse car drivers should be compelled to labor; as well as other acts of a similar nature."

The formidable opposition thus suddenly developed in bodies hitherto relied upon as largely Democratic is alarming the Governor's friends. Some indiscreet inquiries are also being made in many quarters concerning his position on the tariff question. No one can tell on which side of the fence the Governor stands. Politicians of the dodging school argue that his strength lies in the obscurity of his economic faith, but the explanation is equally unsatisfactory to rabid free traders and earnest protectionists of the Democratic persuasion. In the Western States the friends of Carlisle, Morrison, McDonald, and other possible revenue reform candidates unite with the admirers of Randall in denunciations of Cleveland as a trimmer and a man utterly unfit to run against Blaine.

THE Democrats should send Curtin to Congress again because he is a Protectionist. Of course, this would not be at all consistent in a free trade party, but unless they nominate a Protectionist the Republican candidate will probably be elected. Suppose some of these other Democratic congressional candidates be required to express themselves on the tariff question.

MINISTER LOWELL is ill in England.

The Unit Rule.

That unpopular and undemocratic mode of balloting for Presidential nominees—the unit rule—was in force in the Democratic convention at Chicago and by means of it the choice was made of candidates for President and Vice President. It does not permit the individual delegate to vote, as it would naturally be supposed American citizens desire to do, but compels every delegate to vote as a majority of his brother delegates from the same state shall dictate, thus preventing all individual expression of opinion. Perhaps it is part of the doctrine of state rights which aided in causing the Rebellion of 1861. Many Democrats in the convention denounced the custom in words of great severity. Read what Mr. Cochran, of New York, said in reference to it:

I ask the attention of this convention to the further fact that the unit rule has always been the unholy device by which political managers and political engineers have thought to give a false impression to the voters of the state and to pervert rather than to destroy their efforts upon the floor of a deliberative body.

Nevertheless, this "unholy device" was adopted and 25 Pennsylvania delegates and about as many in New York State compelled to vote for a man who was not their choice. A California delegate protested against this "unholy device" in strong terms of which the declaration given below is a specimen:

We do not want to let it go abroad that the great National Democratic Convention of 1884 will permit the humblest delegate, representing the humblest constituency in this great country, not to represent it as his people want him to do.

Democrats, unite with the party that will allow you to vote for the Presidential candidate whom you honestly prefer. That party is the Republican and the candidate's name is James G. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine and the Suspects.

Mr. Blaine's position on the arrests under the Coercion act was this, as shown in his despatch of June 2, 1881, when he said:

Whatever the necessity may be in the estimation of Her Majesty's Government for the existence and enforcement in Ireland of the exceptional legislative measures recently enacted in respect to that country, this Government cannot view with unconcern the application of the summary proceedings attendant upon the execution of these measures to naturalized citizens of the United States of Irish origin whose business relations may render necessary their presence in Ireland or any part of the United Kingdom, or who filial instincts or love for kindred may have prompted them to revisit their native country.

Mr. Blaine went on to say that our Government "must insist" "that an accused person shall, immediately upon arrest, be informed of the specific crime or offence upon which he is held, and that he shall be afforded an opportunity for a speedy trial before an impartial court and jury. These 'essentials' Mr. Lowell was instructed to secure, a 'speedy trial' in each case where American citizens were held, or, 'in case there was no specific charge,' the object of the Minister was to be a 'prompt release.'"

This was Mr. Blaine's position, and it is one in which he made no distinction between the claim for protection of natural born and naturalized citizens. For both Mr. Lowell was directed to protest against the application of the Coercion act and to demand for all a "speedy trial" or a "prompt release." This is the secret of Irish-American regard for Blaine.

THE esteem in which a man is held by his townsmen and near neighbors, who witness daily all his walks in life, is one of the best indications of his character. Judged by such a standard, Mr. Blaine stands out preeminently as a man loved and respected by all. In Augusta, where he has spent so many years of his life, Democrats and Republicans alike express their regard for him.

Up to last night the Harriestburg Patriot had not attempted to make Mr. Blaine's foreign policy responsible for the cholera scourge. Evidently the Patriot smut-mill needs oiling.

To Win or to Lose.

The following which appeared in the New York Sun, the most prominent Democratic newspaper in the United States, the day before Grover Cleveland's nomination, will doubtless now be read with peculiar interest by the adherents of that party:

Candidates are sometimes nominated who are destined to be beaten. In 1872 Dr. Horace Greeley was such a candidate. Yet in the hope of gaining the Liberal Republican vote the Democratic Convention took him and made him its standard bearer. The result was soon seen in the despondency and disorganization of the Democratic party. In the election Dr. Greeley was frightfully defeated; yet the Democracy, never having been identified with him, was not greatly injured, and soon recovered its equilibrium.

In 1884 it is again proposed to nominate a candidate for the purpose of securing what is now called the Independent Republican vote, and Grover Cleveland, a man not qualified to be President, and himself an extreme Independent though a Democrat in name, has been picked out for this purpose.

If Mr. Cleveland should finally come forth as the candidate of the Chicago convention, he will appear upon the stage bearing the mark of destiny, and that destiny will be defeat. At the same time the disaster will be most pernicious in its effects upon the Democracy. The folly of repeating such a foolish experiment with a man independent of party obligations, will be signally punished, and the disorganization it produces will be of a sort that will take years to recover from.

If the Democracy must be beaten in 1884, there are plenty of honored and distinguished statesmen who might be selected to lead the doomed army, without invoking, in addition to the calamity of overthrow, the danger of disorganization and dissolution.

If the Democracy is now to be beaten—and beaten when the chances of victory are better than they have been for twenty years—in Heaven's name let the tragic experience be conducted under some leader with whom the calamity will be free from disgrace and not entirely fatal!

PERHAPS the longest platform of party principles ever formulated by any political convention was that given to the world by the Democratic convention on Thursday night, July 10. It would fill almost a page of this paper and we must be excused for not publishing it. What occurs to us as a strange incongruity in connection therewith is that the platform proclaims for a bold foreign policy just after Randall, the leader of the party in Congress, had defeated the bill which would have enabled this country to improve its naval defenses. The tariff declaration that "Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the Government," is the same as the 1880 tariff, "for revenue only," and will alone be sufficient to again defeat the party. It means free trade, and all unhesitatingly say that free trade means the failure of a Republican system of government. It means that women will be condemned to the labor of carrying the hed up to the top of five story brick buildings as some of our own citizens have seen done in European countries. If we would ruin our own and our country's interest vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.

SEVERAL of our readers have requested us to publish the Republican National Platform, saying that they have not yet read it. Such persons must indeed be blind, for in the issue of June 11 the Platform was the most conspicuous article on the first page, occupying more than two columns space. We believe that a majority of our readers would not desire its publication a second time, excellent though it is.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, writes to a friend in that State that he is perfectly satisfied with the nomination of Blaine, and that it is one of the few presidential nominations which had been spontaneous and absolutely responsive to the popular sentiment. He believes that the campaign will be aggressive and enthusiastic.

"DINNA YE HEAR THE SLOGAN?"

Dedicated to Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, the fearless and efficient Field Marshal of the Republican hosts of the Keystone State.

Ho! pioneers, who led the way with Fremont, years ago,
And sturdy Lincoln vet'rans whose locks are white as snow,
Unfold once more our Party Flag—the banner of the free—
And with "the boys" whom Garfield led, we'll march to victory.

CHORUS—We'll win again in this campaign!
"Dinna ye hear the slogan?"
We'll win with Blaine—with statesman Blaine—
And Soldier John A. Logan!

See, where our peerless leader waits to form the fight anew,
And gallant Logan wheels in line his loyal "boys in blue."
From East and West, and North and South,
The swift battalions come
To rally round the Party Flag at tap of Freedom's drum.

CHORUS—We'll win again in this campaign, etc.

Fall in! fall in, and close the ranks! the party of the free
Will follow where the White Plume nods—
"I'll lead to victory."
The "Brigadiers" who mocked the Flag, shall never rule again,
Long as the pine cones rustle upon the hills of Maine.

CHORUS—We'll win again in this campaign, etc.

We need no organs like the Times, with British notes as low
Nor dainty, kid-gloved Harpers, who play for Treason;
We'll drum the Mugwumps out of camp—crank Schurz and Curtis, too;
For pucky Nas and nasty Fack we'll beat the "Devil's tattoo."

CHORUS—We'll win again, &c.

'Twill be a little lively, boys, before the fight is o'er;
'Twill thunder all along the lines—but, we've been there before,
We'll "scoop 'em" as we did the Rebs, and, when the job is done,
We'll invite 'em to Blaine's picnic, next March, at Washington.

CHORUS—We'll win again in this campaign!
"Dinna ye hear the slogan?"
We'll win with Blaine—with James G. Blaine—
And gallant John A. Logan.
ROBERT HAWLEY.
Williamsport, Pa., July 8, 1884.

GENERAL NOTES.

Every liquor saloon in Des Moines, Ia., is now closed.

Sarcer, the noted dramatic critic of Paris has undergone a successful operation for cat aract.

A crematorium built in the time of the Roman invasion has just been discovered in the city of London, England.

In Open Lake, near Yazoo City, Miss. there is a "white" alligator which is described as having the color of a blue catfish.

A railroad in which the cars run astride a single rail has been so successful in Africa that one like it is to be built in France.

Virginia is at down this year for 2,100,000 bushels of peanuts, Tennessee for 250,000, and North Carolina at 185,000 bushels.

Barry Sullivan will soon start on his third professional tour around the world, and afterward publish a book of reminiscences.

The Earl of Crawford and Balcarra has printed, for private circulation, fifty copies of a list of Bibles in his famous collection.

A process has been discovered by which artificial ivory can be made from the bones of sheep and goats and the waste of white skins.

The Paris cabs each pay the city a franc a day. This amounts to about \$700,000 a year and the cab proprietors are now agitating for a reduction of one-half.

Mrs. Nellie Engelman, living near New Windsor, Ind., on her seventy-fifth birthday, which occurred a few days ago, finished a quilt which contained 2,555 pieces. The quilt was begun last March.

The uniform worn by the troops of the Mahdi consists of a white smock, decorated with three colored squares in front. It has loose sleeves, and a fancy border around the sleeves and neck.

Although Baltimore is termed the "Monumental City" there are really fewer monuments to be seen there than in almost any other place. The only monument of note is that erected by the State as a tribute to Washington.

The taking of shad in Connecticut for artificial propagation closed last week. The number hatched will exceed 3,000,000. Half this number have been put in the Connecticut river, and the remainder in the Housatonic. The United States Fish Commission has also placed 1,000,000 in the Housatonic.

There is a club of pretty girls in Boston who have sworn never to wear eye-glasses or spectacles before they are married. It appears that the average Boston girl reads and studies so much that very many of the dear creatures are near-sighted. Glasses have, therefore, been greatly in vogue, but a girl with glasses is almost unlikable. Therefore the society aforementioned.

There is an extinct volcano near Cleveland, N. C., which, as early as ten years ago, was seen to emit green volumes of fire and lava at night. Since these emissions the mountain, called Long Mountain, has cracked open, and the cracks are continually getting larger and the mountain is slowly being swallowed into the earth. The people near think that at some future day the innate fire of the earth will break forth there in all their fury and scatter confusion around.

Sir James Paget estimates that in England the whole population between fifteen and sixty-five years old do in each year 30,000,000 weeks' work less than they might do if it were not for sickness. Typhoid fever has of late destroyed in England and Wales, among persons in the working time of life, nearly 4,000 in a year. Here, therefore, from one disease alone, and that preventable, results an annual loss of 300,000 weeks' work, without reckoning what is lost with those who die.

Poetry.

PEASANT AND PEER.

I.
Dolly the milkmaid came down the lane,
And Harry the shepherd came over the grass,
And they met right there by the hawthorne
hedge,
And that is the way that it came to pass.

Their hands met over the hawthorne hedge,
Their lips met there in a true love's kiss;
And the promise that passed between them
there
Opened a lifetime of perfect bliss.

II.

Sir George goes out on the palace lawn
And sees on the terrace Mistress Clara,
With her maid, and her pug, and her silken
robes,
Languid and feeble and proud and fair.

In a careless way with a courtly bow,
He asks my lady to be his wife—
His title against her acres broad;
And that is the first of a cheerless life.

Tae robin is singing by Harry's cot,
Where Dolly is cooking the evening meal;
And their love is long, and their love is fond,
And their honest hearts are as true as steel.

My lady weeps in her castle grand,
For Sir George is out with his horse and
hounds,
And Love, the guest of the humble cot,
Has never yet crossed the castle bound.

'Tis the same old story—not wealth nor fame,
Nor rank all lowlier men above,
Nor a pedigree long, nor a lordly air,
Can buy the blessing that comes with Love.

R. K. M.

COMFORTING A POETESS.

Put your arms around me, dearest,
Draw me closer to your breast;
I am sad and very weary,
On your true heart I will rest.

—Minnie C. Ballard.

Don't despair, O dearest Minnie,
With your request we will comply;
We will put our arms around you,
And we'll—kiss you on the sly.

—Orange Observer.

Minnie, don't you be uneasy,
Rest your head upon this breast;
If your ringlets should be greasy,
Don't soil our coat but grease our vest.

—Richmond Balcon.

What's a little grease, my darling,
On our coat or on our vest,
To the joy, so great, of having
Such a sweet face on our breast?

—Graham Mountaineer.

Minnie, press a little harder,
And, within, you'll hear the thrill;
Love you want, both true and tender,
And our heart will "fill the bill."

—Lancaster Examiner.

Minnie, your a very daisy;
Darling, you are awful nice;
And to show you that we mean it,
We will kiss you once or twice.

—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Minnie, dear, we'll hug you tighter
To our loving, throbbing breast,
For of all the female mashers
You're the one that we love best.

Our Story Teller.

Sauce for the Goose.

Mr. Edward Tupper sat alone in his spacious parlor, his head enveloped in a cloud of tobacco smoke that puffed in volumes from between his angry lips and curled gracefully from the daintily colored bowl of his elegant meerschaum; for the said Edward was a connoisseur in pipes, and among the many that he had laid away as he took up with a new love of more exquisite design than the former, this special one had never lost favor in his sight; and whenever he found himself especially moody, this was the one that was always fished out from some obscure recess, and filled and lit to soothe his mind to a proper state of complacency.

Poor fellow! He had been married but the short space of eight months, and already he felt himself sadly neglected; and yet how could this be? The dainty slippers that adorned his elegantly formed feet were the work of his wife's hands; some elaborate workmanship was also displayed in the crown of a hat tossed carelessly into a corner, evidently the work of the same loving hands, and everywhere might be seen evidences of that same kindly rigor that makes home, to a man, that place of all places nearest to heaven.

Poor Edward! Everything had gone on happily for him until within the past week, when an old friend of Dolly's (Dolly, by the way, was Mrs. Tupper), came to the city; and Dolly, dear kind Dolly, took him in and made much of him, much to the delectation of the said friend, and much to the chagrin of the indulgent husband.

Dolly meant nothing by this, Frank Olmstead was a very old friend whom she had known for many years, and her dear little heart could not conceive how it could be wrong for her to make much of him whom she had known long before Edward came to be the bright particular star.

Edward had borne it patiently, never uttering a syllable of reproach, and our dear Dolly was probably all unaware of how the poor fellow's heart was bleeding; and though her kisses were as warm as ever, still he thought he detected a coldness that made his heart bleed and his brow darken, and almost made his food go down the wrong way. Strange, is it not, what a close affinity there is between a man's heart and his stomach?

This evening Dolly had capped the climax by actually going to the opera with Olmstead, and leaving her liege lord to the tender mercies of the hired girl and the evening paper.

"Confound it!" muttered Edward, forcibly rising to his feet and shaking his legs out with a vicious jerk, "I believe I'm getting jealous of my little Dolly—but I'll be blown if I don't think I have cause."

"Cause? Of course you have cause!" laughed a cherry voice just outside the door. "May I come in? Where's Dolly?"

"My dear brother," answered Ed-

ward, smiling in spite of himself, "you might be six men, and you would still make your friends wonder why you were not made even to balance your lingual powers."

"You never mind me, Ed—I'll take care of myself. But where's Dolly? I had a box for the opera this eve, and my girl has left me. Thought I'd come over and take her."

"Well, you're too late, Harry, this time," said Edward, moodily; "our mutual friend, Olmstead, has her there by this time."

"Whew! the dev—excuse me, my beloved, but so sets the wind, does it? See here, don't you go to blaming Dolly. You may be her husband, but when you married her you made her my sister, and you bet I'll stick up for her," and the young scapegrace assumed a very determined attitude, and awaited his brother's reply.

"Oh, I'm not blaming her—but you'll admit it's confounded hard on a man to see his wife running around like this. Now, Harry, you've a good head on you if it is an airy one. Can't you think of some plan to show her that she's in the wrong without hurting her feelings too much?"

"Yes, I admit that an airy head is better than many one," laughed Harry, thumping the article in question viciously. "But why didn't you ask my advice before you married her? I'd have advised you not, and then tried for her myself."

"The way I feel to-night you might have her and welcome," growled Edward, viciously. "But seriously, can't you think of something?"

"Let me see," mused Harry. "She still loves you?"

"Idiot—of course she does?"

"Exclude the pet name, if you please—yes, I have a plan."

"Tell it me."

"You must promise implicit obedience to my will and recognize my way as sovereign in the whole affair."

"Very well," exclaimed his brother. "But be careful and make no mistake in this matter. Don't make a failure, for pity's sake."

"You're a sweet object to excite pity!" with mock disdain. "In the hectic vocabulary of youth with no tongue can expound, there's no such word as fail—or words to that effect."

"Consider me your vassal—command and I will obey—and if you succeed in routing the enemy—"

"Well—if I succeed?"

"You have carte blanche on my pocketbook for a week."

"Adieu, my brother; I go but will return again; meantime, dress yourself for the opera, order round the carriage, and await me here."

And Harry Tupper disappeared through the half open door.

"I wonder what idea the fellow has in his head?" mused Edward, after his brother had gone. "I was only partly in earnest, and still I have half a mind to let him have his way. He is fertile in schemes, and perhaps this may be productive of some good; so here goes to dress for the opera."

Dolly Tupper was looking her very prettiest this evening, and many admiring eyes were turned upon the graceful figure as she entered the theatre. As she was a favorite in society circles, recognitions were frequent, and not a few of the designing mammas present wondered who the handsome young man with her might be—a brother, probably, and undoubtedly a desirable match.

The opera "Fra Diavolo" was one of her favorites, and the only check to her pleasure was the thought that would come to her of her poor Edward at home alone while she was out enjoying herself. It troubled her a little, and once in a while a little twinge of conscience would make her sigh at the thought that perhaps she had gone a trifle too far. Then, as she thought how kind and tender to him she would be that night to recompense him for his loneliness, a pink flush stole over her cheek that made her look like the tender, loving little woman she was.

"You are looking lovely to-night, Dolly," whispered Olmstead, bending toward her that he might look into the shining eyes that had become too dear to him of late for comfort.

But Dolly was in a strange humor to-night, and turned away her head without answering him; things were beginning to assume a new light to her now, and she saw in her friend's eyes too much that was dangerous to her own conscience and his peace of mind.

The curtain had just raised on the second act when a party entered the left box with a great flurry and spread of skirts, and of course all eyes were instantly turned on the new arrivals. A lady and gentleman had just entered; the lady had seated herself in the front of the box, but her escort was still busy in display of the wraps, and as his back was turned, could not be recognized.

The lady was handsomely attired, but loud in the extreme, and many a feminine nose was elevated disdainfully in polite abhorrence.

Then the man turned and came toward the front of the box, and after some jest that caused his companion to titter and raise a daintily laced handkerchief to her face affectedly, he took his seat by her side. His face was turned so that Dolly could not see it, but the form looked familiar to her, and a cold chill passed through her heart in bitter apprehension. Her eyes burned as she fastened them on him, waiting patiently for him to turn that she might see his face. She kept them there until she saw his

head turn slowly, and then—his eyes met hers without recognition, and then were turned back to his companion.

"Take me home!" gasped Dolly, hoarsely, clutching Olmstead by the arm. "Take me away, Frank, or I shall smother here."

"Calm yourself," whispered he, hurriedly, "and I will have you out of this in a minute."

A carriage was soon in waiting, and he conducted the angry little woman to the door. Dolly bore up well until they were seated in the carriage, then she gave way to tears, and sobbed as though her heart would break.

"Dolly," whispered Olmstead, passionately, "you know I loved you long before this man ever saw you. Give me the right to take you away from this neglect, and I swear to you—"

"That will do, Frank. I see where I have been wrong, and though I shall leave my husband, I will leave him in a way that will enable me to look the world in the face with a clear conscience, and you are a coward to take advantage of this moment to insult me. After to-night I do not wish to see you again."

Olmstead was abashed, angry and silent, and remained so until they reached the house. Then he left her without a word, and drove to his hotel.

Dolly hurriedly changed her dress for a gray traveling costume, put on her wraps, and sat down to the table to write a few parting lines to her husband before she left the home that had been so dear to her and in which she had found so much happiness.

Poor little girl! Her fiery disposition could not brook the slight—the insult—Edward had put upon her in taking some shameless creature to the opera before her very eyes. She did not once stop to think of what the provocation might have been; it was enough that he had ceased to love her—had transferred his affections to another. Innocent as she was of a wrong intention, she could not see how he could be so false to her—her whom she had loved with her whole heart.

A noise in the hall warned her of her husband's return, and with a smothered sob she kissed the paper that was to be the bearer of her parting message and started for the door. She was too late, however, for footsteps were already approaching on the other side, so with a quick turn she sprang into the next room, which was a little alcove with a pretty bay window looking out into the garden, and pulled together the heavy curtains just as the door opened and Edward and the lady entered.

Edward flung himself moodily into an easy chair, while his companion, flinging off her wraps, pulled a chair up to the table, flung her feet upon the same in a very careless fashion, and lit a cigarette.

Dolly was a witness to all this from behind the curtains, and her pulse throbbed fast with indignation.

"To think of his bringing the creature home with him," she thought, "to this very house! Oh, how I was mistaken in him!"

Meantime the figure at the table had noticed the written sheet upon which she had placed her feet, and quickly pulling it from under them read it through.

"Here's a go, Ed!" grumbled the airy female in the unmistakable voice of our young scapegrace, Harry. "Dolly has lamented."

"What!" exclaimed Edward, hoarsely. "Let me see it!" and hastily snatching it from his brother, he read:—

"MY DEAR EDWARD:—Still dear to me, though mine no longer, I leave you to-night forever. Do not attempt to look for me, for you will never see me again. I shall always love you, but think from appearances that it will be an easy matter for you to forget the past. Good-by, my darling."

He had hardly finished reading it when he heard a faint sob in the next room. Quick as thought he sprang through the curtains and would have taken his weeping wife in his arms; but she repulsed him with a shudder and stood up before him with her eyes flashing.

"Don't you dare!" she cried. "Keep your embraces for such as the woman in there, and let me go my way."

"You are unjust, sweetheart, replied her husband, tenderly. "You went out to-night with another companion—why should not I do likewise?"

"You might at least have had some respect for me—who is that in the next room?" Her eyes were flashing now, and Dolly looked dangerous. "Tell me!"

"That, dear, is one who loves you very much, and who would do much to make you happy."

"Who has done the most to make me utterly miserable."

"See here, sweetheart. Look between these curtains and you will see that I am guilty of nothing but a little attempt to deceive you."

Doubtingly she took her hands from before her face, and with a quick movement peered into the next room, where the obnoxious Harry, tired out and sleepy, had divested himself of hat and false hair, and was sleeping peacefully the sleep of the just.

A glad little smile—humorous and happy—played for an instant over Dolly's face, then two warm arms were raised to her husband's neck, and the sweetest of all lips sought his in a kiss of reconciliation.

"It was very wrong in me, Edward," she whispered.

"Hush, darling, never mention it

again, but remember that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; so if you must go out with another man—"

"If I do," laughed Dolly, "it will be with the sleeping beauty there, whom I shall kiss before he wakes." And she did, and followed it up with a sharp box on the ear, and then ran off to her own room.

"This is the way the great beneficiary of the human race is treated. Well, I must take these togs off, or I'll be falling in love with myself." And he floated away to his room.

General John A. Logan.

John Alexander Logan, the Republican candidate for Vice President, was born in Jackson county, Ill., on February 9, 1826. Both his parents were Irish; but his high cheek bones, swarthy skin and straight black hair, give him so much the appearance of an Indian that he is quite commonly supposed to have Indian blood in his veins. There were few opportunities for attending school in the new country in which Logan was born, and his early education was given him by his father.

In Logan's early manhood the war with Mexico broke out, and he volunteered as a private, but rose to the rank of lieutenant of the First Illinois Infantry, and was for a time adjutant of his regiment. At the close of the war, he studied law with his uncle, Alexander M. Jenkins. In 1849 he was clerk of Jackson county. Subsequently he completed his legal studies at the Louisville University, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. His popularity may be inferred from the fact that in the year of his graduation he was elected to the State Legislature, and in the next to the office of prosecuting attorney of the Third Judicial district, holding that office until 1857. He was re-elected to the State Legislature in 1853, 1856 and 1857, and was Presidential Elector on the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket. In 1858 and 1860 he was elected Representative in Congress.

In July, 1861, he left his seat in the extra session of Congress, and joined the Union troops on their way to the disastrous battle of Bull Run, and was one of the last to leave the field. He was made colonel of the thirty-first Illinois Infantry in September, and in November met the foe at Belmont, where his horse was shot beneath him during a successful bayonet charge. He led the charge on Fort Donelson, was wounded and compelled to leave the field for several months. In March, 1862, he joined Grant at Pittsburg Landing, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers.

During the summer of 1862, he was urged to run for Congress, but replied: "I have entered the field to die if I need be for this government, and never expect to return to peaceful pursuits until the object of this war of preservation has become a fact established." His bravery in Grant's Northern Mississippi movements met with a promotion to the rank of major general. At Vicksburg his column led the entrance on June 25, and he was the first military governor.

He succeeded Sherman at the head of the Fifteenth Army Corps in November, 1863, and when McPherson lost his life, on the 23d of July, Logan succeeded him, and commanded the Army of the Tennessee with the same ability and success which had characterized his command of smaller numbers. He was with Sherman on his "March to the Sea," remaining with him until Johnston's surrender.

From the close of the war until 1871, he occupied various positions of honor, which attended his frequent elections as Representative of the State in Congress. In 1861 and again in 1879, he was elected Senator from Illinois.

Senator Logan has played a prominent part in the political history of the United States during the last twenty-five years. His speeches in the House and in the Senate are famous for their impressive power, his heroism and courage, his eloquence and ability, are attributes which no one has ever questioned.

—Philadelphia Inquirer.

All Sorts.

There is luck in odd numbers. That is more peace in the house if there is but one baby instead of twins.

In the social circles of the chicken-yard lines are very distinctly drawn, for each hen has her own set.

A Irish lover remarked: "It's a very great pleasure to be alone, especially when your sweetheart is widdye."

At an up-town fire a man threw the looking-glass out of the window and it didn't break. This may be referred to as a miracle.

"Rome had eight circuses in the good old days of yore." Ah, but she didn't have any such mammoth advertising lies as we have to-day.

Wives are presumptuous creatures. They are always asking for a lock of their lovers' hair before marriage, and taking it without asking afterwards.

A woman in perfect health and possessing luxuriant tresses lost all her hair in one night. Next day she had her servant arrested for stealing it from the bureau.

Mamma—"And now, Berlie, you have chattered enough. Shut your eyes, hold your tongue and go to sleep." Berlie—"How can I do three things at once, mamma?"

"How do you treat typhoid fever?" is the title of an article in a medical journal. With contempt and coldness; we have nothing to do with it. At least that is our theory.

Protection Not a Tax.

A few days ago Hon. W. W. Brown, of this State, delivered one of the finest speeches in Congress that we have read and one which we hope will be published as a campaign document and placed in the hands of every voter in this country who has any free trade proclivities. In the following extract he gives enough of the history of several of the most important productions of this country to show that protection has increased the quantity and quality of the article while it has decreased the price to the consumer, the wages of the workman meanwhile steadily growing higher. He said:

How shall the revenues necessary to carry on our government be raised? To be logical, the Free Trader should assume the responsibility of holding that all government tax should be internal and collected direct from the people. Few, however, have the courage to concede so much. Mr. Beecher, however, who is a fresh apostle and somewhat too vigorous to be politic, speaks what he means. In his latest utterance he cries out against all custom duties. He says: "Custom houses in their nature are academies of injustice and dishonesty, abhorred of God, as they ought to be of man."

Though all Free Traders do not travel to the logical conclusion of their theory, their purpose is just as wicked and the outcome is, in practice, precisely the same. Duties paid for revenue only must of necessity be a tax upon the consumer, though it may be somewhat indirect, while absolute free trade necessitates a direct tax upon some other article than that imported, so that in any event the draft is from the people without any returning compensation. It is therefore plain that the only real difference between the two is that the former levies a tax upon articles coming into and the latter upon property already in the country.

Now, sir, let us see how widely different from this free trade or tax for revenue only is the protective system of duties upon imports. Gentlemen speak of it as if, like their own plan, it were a tax added to the price of the article, which the consumer must pay upon its use or consumption.

Sir, the history of more than 10,000 articles, the product of iron, coal and lime, forced by protection from our own mountains and formed into infinite perfection, beauty and utility, give the denial to this assertion.

Every article from the cambrie needle to the iron bar, from the steel rail to the locomotive that travels across the continent thereon, from the hair-spring in a lady's watch to the hundred horse-power Corliss engine—these and all their fellows, as they spring into form and symmetry and perfection, thunder denial to the assertion.

Take any article you please and trace its history and you have demonstrated the wickedness of the unpatriotic slander. Cut nails are an American invention. When the nail was first protected by duty it was supplied by an imported wrought nail that cost the consumer in this country 25 cents per pound. By the tariff of 1824 the duty was made 5 cents per pound, at which it remained until 1833. According to the assumption of the free trader the "tax" of 5 cents would of course have compelled the consumers to pay 5 cents addition to the importer's 25 cents per pound or 30 to the consumer. But what are the facts? By the year 1828 the price of nails had declined to from 8 to 9 cents. In 1830 a better nail than England had ever furnished us at 25 cents could be purchased at 5 to 7 cents. And since then the price has ranged as follows: from 1835 to 1840, 5 to 7 cents; from 1840 to 1844, 5 to 6 cents.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

From that time forward the American nail has been considered the best in the world, and has regulated the price of that article down to this hour throughout the commercial world. During the war the price advanced somewhat, but by 1873 it had declined to 3 cents, and since then it has ranged from 2 to 3 cents per pound. It will be seen that in 1830, the lowest price of that year, the price had reached precisely the duty imposed only six years before, and the ruling price of the year 1876, a little more than fifty years after its first protection, the best nail on the globe sold to the "oppressed" consumer of the American product for just one-half the first duty "tax" levied for its protection. And yet men assuming to have made the question of tariff a study go on asserting and protesting that duty on imports "is just so much tax wrong from the people?" Is it a matter of wonder that the people repudiate such statements?

I admit that I have taken an extreme case, but it is so mainly for the reason that the cut nail was a new invention and capable of being made much cheaper than the wrought nail. This does not, however, detract from the fact that protection has saved the American people millions of dollars on this article alone and furnished her people with an infinitely better article, and all through the labor, skill, and invention of her own sons. But leaving out of the calculation the matter of American invention, and the history of the nail is the history of almost every product of iron and steel.

Before axes were manufactured in this country they cost our farmers from \$2 to \$4 apiece. The tariff of 1828 gave the American manufacturer a protection of 30 per cent, or 70 cents, on the lowest and \$1.40 on the highest priced axe. Did the farmer have to pay for any considerable time a higher price than he had heretofore paid? Let us see? Within eight years, by the aid of labor saving machinery, all invented in this country, American axes, the product of American machinery, American brawn, and American brain, were selling in the American

market at \$15 to \$16 per dozen, and in 1843, under a still higher tariff, at \$11 to \$12 per dozen. Before the repeal of the tariff of '42 we were manufacturing by far the best axe in the market and from that hour to the present it has been a successful competitor in all the markets of the world.

The history of American cutlery is a repetition of the history of the American axe. The tariff of 1842 gave cutlery its first substantial protection. Before that year we had not made even a decent draw-knife; yet more than half of our constitutional history had then passed. Forty-two years have since elapsed, and to-day five-sixths of our consumption is supplied by the American laborer, our exports are more than our imports, and we compete in England with Sheffield and Birmingham, the very centre of her cutlery product. Has the duty of 1842 laid upon cutlery been to the American people a "consuming tax?" Nothing but the frenzy succeeding a Cobden Club dinner would ever give utterance to so base a slander.

BESSEMER STEEL RAILS.

What has been the effect of protection on the Bessemer steel rail, first made in this country in 1867? Up to the opening of the first mill here for its manufacture England controlled the market, and we were compelled to pay her \$150 gold per ton. The production here soon forced down prices, so that by 1870 the builder of railroads in this country was paying only a little more than one-third, or \$59. The very extensive construction of railroads in 1880 boomed the price to \$85; but now the best steel rail ever produced is sold for less than \$40 per ton. These rails are manufactured by our people, the consumers of our farm product, yet the Morrison bill proposes to rob them of 20 per cent. of their wages and make a present of the amount to "Merry England!"

I have not the time to go over the history of other American industries. Suffice it to say, Mr. Chairman, you may run through the entire list of American manufactured product and you will find in each item absolute and incontrovertible proof that the duty levied upon articles manufactured from material existing here is not a tax upon the consumer.

Young Lady Whistlers.

New York Herald.

The familiar air of "The Mocking Bird" was whistled through West Forty-sixth street yesterday morning. A reporter of *The Herald*, who was passing along the street, stopped to listen, for save a pretty young lady standing on a door step, no one was in sight. Still the twittering and bird-like solo continued to vibrate down the block. It was the young lady who was whistling, and the reporter took the liberty of expressing his astonishment to her.

"Were you whistling?" he inquired of the young music-maker.

The young lady smiled, turned three difficult corners in the tune, worked in a tremolo half a dozen birdlike trills stopped and answered: "Yes. Why?"

"Because you whistle so beautifully, and—"

"Well, I think I ought to," she interrupted. "I've been taking lessons long enough, and my mouth has grown five-eighths of an inch smaller since I began to practice regularly."

"You take lessons and your mouth has grown smaller!" echoed the reporter.

"Yes; you needn't look as though I was telling a story. Of course I take lessons. Lots of girls whistle now because it's fashionable."

"Then whistling will make the mouth small?"

"Why, of course it will. A girl that has a four-inch mouth can reduce it to three inches by a regular course of study. Besides the puckering of the lips makes them fuller and gives them a nicer color."

"How long does it take to dock an inch off an ordinary sized mouth?"

"Oh, I don't know," was the answer. "A girl must never sing, use large tooth-brushes or take big bites out of apples. Then if she practices all the time when she is in the house she will probably reduce the size of her mouth in about two years. Why, I can whistle everything, even scientific sacred music, and you see how small my mouth is. It is different from singing in a choir. The overtone from 'Zampa' is perhaps the most difficult selection in my repertoire, it requires so much active tongue movement. But a fine whistler must have a good ear and good teeth that are not too widely apart."

"Professor" Wise was found in an up-town billiard saloon. He was a short, grizzly-pated man, of gamboge tint, with a smooth face and large lips.

"Yef, sir; I'm Profess Wise," he said, with tantalizing slowness, "an' I'm an instructor in de art ob mousic. Yef, sir; it's whistlin' wha' I teach de young ladies ob society. Yef, sir; sum pipe like de plover an' sum like de ole jay-bird. I cud als whistlo patty, tolebel smart as a chuck of a boy, sar, an' den at Long Branch wha' I've den de numbers de hotel folks de hab me, whistlo to 'em. Yef, sar; and de young ladies dey like to larn, an' so I come here, an' am a professah. I've twenty-free scholars, sar, all in de abber ten; at least so de say, sar," and the warbler walked slowly away.

A lecturer undertook to explain to a village audience the word "phenomenon." May be you don't know

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, " " 1.00
Three months, " " .50
Interest at 6 per cent, will be charged on all subscriptions overdue, dating from date of subscription.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Special notices inserted under head of "Local Notices and Other Items," at 20 cents per line for each insertion.
Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free, exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, \$5.00 per annum.
Advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED:
1 inch (12 lines)..... \$ 5.00
2 inches..... 10.00
3 inches..... 15.00
4 inches..... 20.00
5 inches..... 25.00
6 inches..... 30.00
7 inches..... 35.00
8 inches..... 40.00
9 inches..... 45.00
10 inches..... 50.00
11 inches..... 55.00
12 inches..... 60.00

To insure insertion, advertisements should be in early Monday morning.
All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.
All advertisements due after the first insertion.

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

The Republican for 50 Cents.

The most interesting political campaign which this country has ever experienced has just commenced. Every man, woman and child in Centre county should read a reliable newspaper, and as the REPUBLICAN is the only paper of that sort in Centre county we will offer it to all new subscribers from July 23 until December 31 for the low price of 50 CENTS, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
This reduction for this campaign is rendered more necessary by the fact that the recent Democratic legislature reduced the salaries of all employees and then stole money to pay themselves for extra and unnecessary time spent in doing nothing; also because the Forty-eighth Congress refused necessary appropriations and reduced many others below their usual amount, and to add to their enormous crimes, attempted tariff legislation which promoted business, closed factories, threw thousands of men out of employment and raised Cain generally. These Democratic measures have rendered many of our subscribers poorer than they otherwise would have been. Send in your names at once for the REPUBLICAN for the campaign of 1884.

Official Call for the Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to the resolution this day adopted by the County Committee, the Republican Convention for the nomination of a County Ticket and for the appointment of Judicial and Congressional conference will meet in the COURT HOUSE, IN BELLEFONTE, ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., and the primary elections for delegates thereto will be held at the respective voting places for the several precincts on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1884, and will be under the supervision of the several District Chairmen, who will see that proper election officers are designated and in attendance.

In Bellefonte, Phillipsburg, Howard, Millsburg, Millheim and Unionville boroughs and in the Townships of Howard, Potter and Snow Shoe, the polls will open at 7 P. M. and close at 9 P. M. In the remaining districts the polls will open at 2 P. M. and close at 5 P. M.

Under the resolution adopted by the last County Convention the number of delegates to which the several districts are entitled is as follows:

Bellefonte, N. W.	5	Haines twp., E. P.	1
" " " " " "	4	" " " " " "	1
" " " " " "	3	" " " " " "	1
Howard borough, N. W.	2	Harris township, W. P.	2
Millsburg borough, N. W.	2	Houston " " "	2
Millheim borough, N. W.	2	Liberty " " "	2
Phillipsburg, 1st W. W.	2	Marion " " "	2
" " " " " "	2	Miles " " "	2
" " " " " "	2	Patton " " "	2
Unionville bor., N. W.	2	Penn " " "	2
Besser township, N. W.	2	Potter twp., N. P.	2
Boggs twp., N. P.	2	" " " " " "	2
" " " " " "	2	Rush " " "	2
Burnside township, N. P.	2	" " " " " "	2
College township, N. P.	2	Snow Shoe, E. P.	2
Curtin township, N. P.	2	" " " " " "	2
Ferguson, E. P.	2	Spring township, W. P.	2
" " " " " "	2	Taylor " " "	2
Gregg twp., N. P.	2	Union " " "	2
" " " " " "	2	Walker " " "	2
Halfmoon twp., N. P.	2	Worth " " "	2

D. S. KELLER,
Chairman County Committee.

J. G. I. RANKIN, Sec'y.

A. A. DALE, Sec'y.

Republican County Committee for 1884.

Bellefonte, N. W.	D. H. Hastings, Bellefonte
" " " " " "	S. W. Theo. Gordon, do
" " " " " "	W. W. Isaac Mitchell, do
Howard bor.	Joseph Royer, Howard
Millsburg bor.	J. P. Morris, Millsburg
Millheim bor.	Samuel D. Mosser, Millheim
Phillipsburg, 1st W. W.	Wm. S. Irwin, Phillipsburg
" " " " " "	Ed. W. Harry Stuart, do
" " " " " "	Ed. W. Theo. Thompson, do
Besser twp.	Geo. W. Marshall, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P.	D. B. Malone, Millsburg
" " " " " "	M. J. Austin, Curtis, Roland
Burnside, N. P.	Dr. Theo. S. Christ, Lemont
College, N. P.	A. B. Lucas, Remora
" " " " " "	J. G. Heberling, P. G. Mills
" " " " " "	W. P. Wm. Goss, Rock Spring
Gregg, N. P.	Wm. Isaac Smith, Farmers Mills
" " " " " "	S. P. G. A. Runk, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P.	Capt. W. Vanvalin, Woodward
" " " " " "	W. F. Cyrus Hunter, Stormtown
Halfmoon, N. P.	Wm. McFarlane, Boushberg
" " " " " "	Howard W. Schenck, Howard
Harris, N. P.	W. K. Matern, Howard
Houston, N. P.	Samuel Glesner, Blanchard
Liberty, N. P.	Samuel Aley, Walker
Marion, N. P.	H. G. Royer, Wolfe's Store
Miles, N. P.	Robert H. Sline, Buffalo Run
Patton, N. P.	David Kempt, Millheim
Penn, N. P.	Geo. M. Beal, Centre Hall
Potter, N. P.	D. H. Fuhl, Potters Mills
" " " " " "	John A. Mull, Phillipsburg
Rush, N. P.	G. H. Herbert, Sandy Ridge
" " " " " "	S. P. A. K. McMullen, Snow Shoe
Snow Shoe, E. P.	" " " " " "
" " " " " "	H. H. Brown, Moshannon
Spring, N. P.	M. F. Riddle, Pleasant Gap
Taylor, N. P.	Peter H. Bush, Fleming
Union, N. P.	Clive Zimmerman, Zion
Walker, N. P.	H. H. O'Connell, Port Matilda
Worth, N. P.	D. S. KELLER, Chairman.

J. A. DALE, Sec'y.

J. G. I. RANKIN, Treasurer.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Big Newspaper Scheme Slips Up.
LONDON, July 12.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburgh millionaire, and Mr. Samuel Storey, Radical M. P. for Sunderland, have, it is reported, seriously quarrelled in their mammoth English newspaper enterprise. This contemplated the establishment throughout England of strong metropolitan and provincial newspapers in the Liberal cause. Mr. Carnegie, it is generally understood, was to furnish the capital and Mr. Storey the editorial and business management. It is now stated that Mr. Carnegie had absolutely refused to furnish money to buy out or start any more newspapers, because he has found his partner too much of a demagogue in politics to be entrusted with the desired evangelization.

Convention News.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The state of Pennsylvania having been reached in the call, Senator William A. Wallace, of that state, came to the platform to nominate Mr. Randall. He said:

By the direction of the Pennsylvania delegation I come to present the name of a candidate for the great office of president of the United States. The name which I bring you is found on every page of your country's and your party's history in the last two decades. [Applause.] It is that of no untitled tyro in political affairs: It is that of a man in the prime and vigor of his mature manhood, with every faculty trained in practical government, and an official life of twenty years lies behind him clear, luminous and pure. No dishonest action, no corrupt practice, has ever stained his escutcheon. [Applause.]

While most of his contemporaries in official life have grown rich through devious and unknown means, he is still a poor man [cheers] whose highest aim has been fitly to serve his people and the republic. The hour has struck for the nomination of a democrat grounded on the faith and tried in the stern crucible of his party's service. [Cheers.] The pathway of expediency lies behind us, strewn with the wrecks of our failures. Let us be honest now; let us stand by the record of our own pure public men; let us boldly appeal to the people on that record, and spurn the delusive promises of our bitter foe. The name of such a man we bring you. His practiced hand, his experience, his sight, his conversation with public affairs, will lay the foundations of your return to power so broad, so wide, so deep that they will be permanent. [Applause.] He had been practically the leader in the national house of representatives for seventeen years, favoring a reduction of taxation and an economical administration of the government. He has with skill and success resisted the lavish expenditures of the money of the people, the waste of the public domain, and unconstitutional and tyrannical force bills. [Applause.] His iron will has put the knife to corruption and extravagance and compelled a return to comparative purity of administration. Earnest in purpose, pure in life, a grand tribute of the people, and a statesman, no favor aways him and no fear can awe this man. Her son Pennsylvania presents to the democracy of the United States here assembled in convention as her candidate for the mighty office of president of the United States in the person of Samuel J. Randall. [Loud applause and cheers.]

NIGHT SESSION.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The result of the vote was (at 12.40 a. m.) announced as follows: Number of votes cast 820; necessary to a choice 547.

First Ballot.

CHICAGO, July 10, 1.30 a. m.—Cleveland 329, Bayard 170, Thurman 88, Randall 78, McDonald 56, Carlisle 27, Tilden 1, Hoadly 3, Flower 4, Hendricks 1.

The convention took a recess until 10 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

CHICAGO, July 11, 10.22 a. m.—Hendricks has just entered the convention. There is tremendous cheering.

10.34 a. m.—It is said that Randall's influence will be turned to Cleveland this morning. McDonald, Rosecrans and Vilas are the names most prominent for Vice President.

10.41 a. m.—It is reliably stated that Colorado will change its vote to Cleveland on first ballot this morning. The convention is assembling.

10.45 a. m.—Cleveland men claim that Illinois will cast a solid vote for their candidate on the second ballot, and that Pennsylvania will give him 40 votes, which will enable Cleveland to poll at least 450 votes on next ballot.

11.22 a. m.—Pennsylvania has withdrawn Randall's name. Voorhees withdraws McDonald and goes for Hendricks.

11.40 a. m.—Illinois cast 35 votes for Cleveland. About half the delegates on their feet.

11.44.—Tumult broken out again. Delegates struggling to be heard. Many consulting with other delegates.

12.52 p. m.—Guns are being fired outside of Convention Hall. It is reported that John Kelly has withdrawn from the convention. O'Connor is still here. Hendricks requests that the nomination be made unanimous.

12.59 p. m.—Large portrait of Cleveland was just brought in. Fresh applause.

2D BALLOT—OFFICIAL.

CHICAGO, 1.15 p. m.—Cleveland, 683; Bayard, 81; Hendricks, 454; Thurman, 4; McDonald, 2; Randall, 4.

Necessary to nominate, 547.
1.17 p. m.—Nomination of Cleveland was made unanimous. Hurrah!

Wallace, of Pennsylvania, moved convention have a recess until 5 p. m. for consultation for Vice President. Carried.

EVENING SESSION.

CHICAGO, July 11.—It was half past five before the evening session was called to order and the first business done was the adoption of a resolution electing Vilas, (chairman of convention), as the chairman of the committee to notify the nominees of their selection as candidates. A delegate from Louisiana offered a resolution providing that in case of the vacancy on the ticket for the

office of president or vice president, a majority of the national committee shall have power to fill the vacancy. There was so much opposition made to the resolution that it was withdrawn.

The convention then proceeded to a call of the roll for the nomination of a candidate for the vice presidency.

Sellers, of California, nominated General Rosecrans, the hero of the Stone river, the faithful soldier and grand old commander, whose image was impressed on the hearts of all the men who served under him. [Cheers for Rosecrans.]

Birch, of Colorado, nominated Joseph E. McDonald. Bacon, of Georgia, presented the name of General John C. Black, of Illinois. General Black respectfully declined, however, saying he had put his hand in the hand of Joseph E. McDonald and could not appear in any sense his rival. Penlow, of Kansas, presented the name of George W. Glick. A delegate from Missouri seconded the nomination of McDonald. Faulkner, of Mississippi seconded the nomination of Rosecrans, declaring that no other soldier would come so near bringing together all the old brave soldiers who fought on either side in the late war.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, said that he nominated as a candidate for vice president a man conversant with the public affairs throughout his whole life, Thomas A. Hendricks. [Cheers.] Walters, of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Hendricks and said that the democratic party would place him in the chair of vice president. The presentation of Hendricks, name was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, the convention repeating in a lesser degree the scene which took place at the morning session in honor of the same gentleman.

Menzies, of Indiana, declares very emphatically that Hendricks was not and could not be a candidate for the vice presidency. He had been authorized by Hendricks himself to say so. He therefore warned the convention not to do that which it would have to undo. Walsh, of Georgia, asked Menzies whether he was authorized to say that Hendricks would not accept a unanimous nomination of the national democratic convention for the office of vice president. Menzies repeated his statement. Wild, of New York, suggested that the roll of states should be called so as to put on record the unanimous vote for Hendricks.

The motion was agreed to and the clerk proceeded to call the roll of states. The result was the unanimous nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks as the candidate for vice president.

The demonstration that succeeded surpassed in vehemence and enthusiasm any similar scene that has taken place during this eventful day.

Finally the chairman got a chance to make formal amendment of the vote. He said that there had been 816 votes cast, all of them for Thomas A. Hendricks and that Hendricks was therefore the candidate of the national democratic convention for vice president of the United States. [Cheers.]

Flying from the Cholera.

MARSEILLES, July 12.—There were thirty deaths from cholera here last evening, and sixty-five during the twenty-four hours. The panic is extreme. The railway stations were crowded at an early hour this morning with fugitives, who fought for tickets, which the agents could not issue fast enough to satisfy the crowds.

TOULON, July 12.—The number of deaths in this city from cholera last evening was seventeen. A man who was about to be carried to the cholera hospital jumped from a third story window to the pavement, and was badly injured. Five deaths from cholera have occurred here since 10 o'clock this morning. Isolated cases are reported among the Toulonais refugees at Layseigne and Pignans.

LYONS, July 12.—One death from cholera occurred here to-day.

PARIS, July 12.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a unanimous vote, passed a bill appropriating 2,000,000 francs for the relief of cholera sufferers, and 500,000 francs to defray the expenses incurred in combating the epidemic. An official report states no cholera exists in this city.

Dr. Koch, the German expert, says he believes the cholera must run its course during the summer throughout continental Europe, but America, if great vigilance is exercised, will probably escape.

A Shipmaster Killed by Cars.

WILMINGTON, July 10.—Captain B. F. Osborn, of Jamesport, L. I., while passing over West street crossing of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad to-night on the way to the ship-yard of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, where his vessel, the bark James A. Borland, is loading cars for Rosario, South America, was struck by the Congressional express, due here from Washington at 6.45 p. m. The train was running at the rate of about forty-five miles an hour and the unfortunate man was hurled several feet with terrible velocity. The back of his head was horribly crushed. He was picked up and carried to an embankment on the opposite side of the railroad, where he died five minutes after the accident. While crossing the track he was looking at a Baltimore and Philadelphia train and did not notice the approach of the express train. Deceased was about forty years old and leaves a family.

A Collision on the Rail.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—About 8.30 o'clock last evening, as train No. 7, from Martinsburg, West Virginia, due at Washington at 8.12 p. m., was entering the city on the "Y" switch, it collided with train No. 12, west bound from Baltimore, and due at Washington at 8.30. Train No. 7 was twenty-four minutes late, but the other train was on time. The west bound train was shown a white light when a red light should have been shown to detain it until the other train had safely passed the switch. Michael Riley, engineer of the Martinsburg train, was killed and his fireman, Solomon Folger, was badly injured. The engineer and fireman of the other train escaped with slight injuries. No one else was killed.

The names of the injured are as follows: David Drill, Pittsburg, express agent, badly injured in the legs; James Gallaher, Pittsburg, legs broken; R. A. Tucker, Washington, slightly injured; baggage-master H. E. Carter, hurt internally. The wreck of the rolling stock was complete, and it seemed almost a miracle that so few persons were injured. The engines were locked together and a passenger car completely covered them. The loss to the company is heavy.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

News from the West in the Month of June as Told by a Former Resident of this County.

SALINA, KANSAS, June, 1884.

MR. EDITOR—Sir: As I promised to write another letter to you and as this seems to be a favorable opportunity, I will comply. We are now just in the midst of a bountiful harvest. The golden grain as it bends to the winds, reminds one of the waves of the sea, only unlike in color and not so wet. The fields are ripening in all directions. If you ascend an eminence and look at the country you will become impressed with the idea that there is sufficient wheat and other grains to supply the entire country, or world. There are many acres which, if properly harvested, will thresh from 40 to 45 bushels.

Well, I went fishing on the evening of the 19th in company with a few of my neighbors. The stream in which we angled is only about a mile north of my home. It is named Mulberry creek. In size it is no larger than the stream at Pleasant Gap where it flows out of the Narrows. Of course, I didn't expect to catch anything in a stream so diminutive. The water was quite high as a heavy rain had prevailed on Tuesday previous.

When we arrived at the stream we got out our net and began fishing, many of us repeating the sentence about fishermen's luck which you have all heard. We fished down the stream capturing a few small fish and a large turtle, but we threw the latter overboard. When we returned up stream, however, we caught a monster. I know that some of your skeptical readers will hesitate to believe me but what I write is a fact. The monster was a cat fish of the largest kind, measuring in length over four feet, and eleven inches across the eyes. It weighed 73 pounds. We had sport to get it on shore. There are many large fish in these streams near where they flow into the rivers.

I just returned from a four days' trip through Lincoln and Ellsworth counties. In going to Lincoln I encountered that good and jolly gentleman, J. D. Miller. You will remember him as he was in the book store business in your city at one time. "Jake," as he used to be called, was not aware that I was in the State and of course my appearance took him by surprise. But he is J. D. Miller still and his lady is the same Mrs. Miller of former days, only a few years older. Their sons, George and Gust, are young men of fine tastes and excellent character and honor their parents as well as the society in which they mingle. They live three and a half miles southwest of Lincoln Centre on an elevated farm of 360 acres. It is well stocked. Mr. Miller holds the office of District Clerk of the county and he is a man whom his fellow citizens delight to honor.

On the 26th I left Lincoln Centre to go to Rosetta P. O., a distance of 30 miles further west. At 1 o'clock I arrived at said P. O. This is in charge of Mr. John Smeltzer, a Centre county man. Further on I stopped with Mr. Henry Kinkson, formerly of Woodward. Here I got my horses fed and lunch for myself. In the afternoon he and I visited Mr. Joseph Ricks, also a Centre county man. He is getting along very well. There is a Centre County, Pa., settlement in this vicinity. Land is not quite so high in price at this point as it is about Salina. Leaving these good people in the midst of a busy harvest, and a good one, too, I started for Ellsworth, the home of Rev. J. A. Bright, formerly pastor of the Nittany charge. I found him and his family well and all at home except the boys who were out picking berries. Wild currants, goose-ber-

ries and raspberries grow here in great abundance.

In the evening, the reverend gentleman hitched his pair of fine ponies into the buggy and we took a ride through the county seat and out to the cemetery. We had a rare old-fashioned time together and returned home in good spirits. After reaching the house we were hardly seated before we were bidden to partake of some refreshments, including ice cream made by Mrs. Rev. Bright. She has not forgotten the hospitable ways of treating friends for which she was ever noted. Their boys, George and Luther, will soon be young men. They are bright boys and all wish them well.

I bade them farewell on Saturday morning, wishing my way home to Salina, arriving here at two o'clock after a journey of 35 miles.

In conclusion, I will say in behalf of all that we like this State first-rate and feel willing to live here the balance of our natural existence. We are well and hopeful of the future.

Yours,
NOAH J. STOVER.

—The Young America Cornet Band will hold a festival at Lemont on Friday and Saturday, August 1 and 2. Ice cream, cake, candy and other refreshments will be provided. A good time is expected and all are invited to attend.

—The Methodist Sunday-school of this place will hold their annual picnic at Snow Shoe Intersection on Thursday, July 24.

The following, copied from the Lowell Daily Courier, speaks well of an article made in their city: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is fast growing into use, and doing much good. This is no 'patent medicine,' but a preparation of a standard article for specific diseases, and its effect is said to be very marked. The testimonials which they give are bona fide, from parties who have used the preparation, and cheerfully give their testimony as to its worth. Those afflicted with Scrofula, Biliousness or General Debility, should try this remedy. Hood & Co. are careful and experienced pharmacists, and their preparations can be relied on."

Business Notices and Other Items.

—The prospects are that the apple crop this year will be very large.

I would say to the citizens of Bellefonte and Centre county that I am agent for the Household sewing machine, the best machine offered for sale. Call at my tailor shop on Bishop street and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

July 11 w4t* A. B. SKYDER.
—"Perhaps we won't get New York but Hendricks will give us Indiana," is the way they console themselves.

Beware of frauds.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It cures croup, asthma, deafness and rheumatism.

—Such a small number of citizens assembled in the Court House Friday evening that no attempt was made to accomplish the object of the meeting, completing arrangements for the G. A. R. encampment.

Bellefonte Markets.

Bellefonte, July 15, 1884.	
Red Wheat, per bushel.....	\$ 95
Mixed Wheat.....	90
Buckwheat.....	55
Rye per bushel.....	65
Corn (shelled).....	64
Oats.....	55
Cloverseed, fair to good.....	50.00
do prime to extra prime.....	5.50
do choice.....	6.00
Flour, retail, per barrel.....	5.60
Flour, wholesale.....	4.75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton.....	\$12.00
Hay, mixed, per ton.....	8.00
Long rye straw, banded, per ton.....	10.00
Short straw per ton.....	6.00 to 8.00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."	
Apples, dried, per pound.....	7
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded.....	8
Beans per quart.....	8
Fresh butter per pound.....	12
Chickens per piece.....	25
Cheese per pound.....	14 to 20
Country hams per pound.....	17
Hams, sugar cured.....	17
Country Bacon.....	15
Lard per pound.....	15
Eggs per doz.....	15
Potatoes, per bushel.....	40
Dried beef.....	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound.....	25
Canned tomatoes per can.....	10-12-15
Canned corn.....	10-12-15
Lemons per doz.....	20
Dried sweet corn per pound.....	97

Royal Baking Powder.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall Street, N. Y.

S. & A. Loeb.

The Dearest Spot

on Earth

IS

Home, Sweet Home,

AND THE

Cheapest Spot

IN BELLEFONTE

To furnish that home is at

"Web" Relates Several Startling Occurrences in the Vicinity of Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, July 3, 1884.
Rev. J. F. Glass, of Clarkstown, Fairview charge, Central Pennsylvania Conference, sought a few days pleasant recreation with friends in this place during the past week, and on Sunday, June 29, officiated in the pulpit of the M. E. church of Centre Line, preaching the Gospel truths in a thrilling and eloquent manner.

Mr. Perry VanTies, who was engaged by Mr. Benjamin Buck, on the 25th ult., to do some repairing to a stable on his farm, met with an accident that might have terminated fatally. While walking through the woods in quest of some timber he had hewed and at the same time carrying a broad axe and a chopping axe on his shoulder, he slipped and fell, both axes falling on his arm and hand, entirely severing all the arteries on the back of the hand and cutting his arm into the bone. Mr. Miles Buck being near, fortunately saw him soon after the accident occurred and succeeded in getting him to the house where the injured member was attended to and at last accounts he was improving.

B. W. Rumbarger lost a valuable hog this week with hog cholera.
On Thursday morning, the 26th ult., the air being somewhat "fresh," a young gentleman not far away had occasion to go to the blacksmith shop where he arrived with coat buttoned up and gloves on, and still feeling cold he sought the fire with the remark to the smith that he "was glad 'Web' wasn't around." By the way, Elmer, he wasn't far off. Next time don't talk so loud.

Saturday evening last the residence of Mr. John Wilson was filled to overflowing with the young folks of the surrounding community, the cause for all this being a leap year party gotten up by young ladies around here, and deciding upon Mr. Wilson's mansion as the most suitable place for it to be held. Receiving no invitation and having no insurance policy to deliver, your correspondent failed to get there so will be unable to give a full account; but from information gleaned from others I learn that the party was composed of the "cream of the society of Half Moon."

About two score of those invited were present and everything was done in good style. They had an enjoyable time and the fair lassies will doubtless indulge in another in the near future. We really saw only one lady who exercised all the privileges of leap year. She used her own buggy and took her best gentleman friend in gallant style. John don't you hope another party will occur soon?

This week, look where you please, you will see the golden grain fall before the busy reaper, each and every farmer doing his utmost to see who can cut and shock most in one day.

Wm. H. Fink made a flying visit to the home of his father in Newry, Blair county, last week, departing on Saturday and returning Monday. The trip seemed to benefit him.

Mrs. Emeline Beck celebrated the Fourth of July with a deed of soldier-like heroism worthy of our continental grandmothers. With the assistance of her little son, she attacked and killed a large porcupine. None of the men were near at the time, and when she triumphantly displayed it to them on their arrival they were of course surprised.

And now, Mr. Editor, I have a snake story, which is not a fiction but as true as Gospel. Mrs. Eliza Taylor, hearing her chickens make a noise as if they were disturbed, went to the stable to see what was wrong. The noise seemed to come from a place in the stable loft where a hen was hatching. There she discovered an immense black snake. She didn't scream, but procured assistance and dispatched his snakeship. When the reptile was measured it was found to be 6 feet and 4 inches in length.

Last week was remarkable for the amount of thieving that was done in this vicinity. The depredators were not particular about the value of the articles they took, but it was sufficient to arouse the ire of the losers. Mr. David Gates, who was first visited, misses nine turkeys which were part of a very fine flock. Mr. Thos. Way had a scythe stolen, which was one he borrowed from Mr. William Cole. Finally, the thieves made away with a pair of check lines belonging to George Wilson. These offenders should beware or they will come to grief.

Your readers have already heard about the big balloon so I will not enlarge upon it, but it was the largest bird that has visited Stormtown and vicinity during this season.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in Stormtown with due ceremony. The G. A. R. Post, of that place, gave a picnic in the afternoon and a festival in the evening. Both were successful. The proceeds will be devoted

to the erection of a hall for their occupancy.

In Warrior-mark similar festivities took place, the M. E. Sunday school holding a picnic and festival. In the afternoon those who admire the National game were attracted to witness a contest between the Marengo nine and the Warriors-mark nine. G. L. Ebbs is catcher and Robert Ellenbarger pitcher for the Marengos, and Wm. Lower catcher and Wm. Rabold pitcher for their opponents. George Spangler was umpire and Joseph Myers and Andy Waite were selected as scorers. At the beginning of the game the Warriors-mark boys led which they continued until the fourth inning when the Marengos made three home runs. The rain coming down furiously, the game was stopped at the end of the fifth inning, the score standing 5 to 11 in favor of Warriors-mark. Once again I am WEB.

—So much is said about the excellence of Hendricks as a Vice Presidential candidate that we shall enter our protest. He is excellent only in comparison with Cleveland, who is so much below the standard. But in comparison with Thurman, Bayard, Randall and such Democratic statesmen even Hendricks sinks into insignificance. Many persons in Centre county have seen Hendricks and can judge for themselves. They will remember when during a certain Congressional campaign in this district Hendricks, in company with a handsome, frey man named Governor Walker, of Virginia, and another explosive little fellow named Gunn, or Bunn, or something of the sort from Philadelphia, came from Philadelphia to this place on a regular gentlemen's (?) debauch. For ordinary persons we would have called it a "drunken spree," but in the case of a Vice Presidential candidate "gentlemen's debauch" will be more appropriate. All remember the drunken, maudlin speech he made at that time and know what sort of an individual the Democrats have nominated for the second place on their ticket.

—From the Altoona Tribune: Yesterday a certain man in this city, armed with a sickle and accompanied by his little boy, started to the cemetery to cut the grass on his lot. While working among the bushes he stirred up a nest of "bumble bees," and in his excitement and frantic efforts to fight off the bees he flourished the sickle so promiscuously as to strike his son on the hand, cutting entirely off one of the little fellow's fingers. He was immediately brought to town, medical aid was summoned, his hand dressed, and he is now doing as well as can be expected, although he will have a very sore hand for some time to come. The moral of this is: Don't cut your grass on Sunday.

—In times of war traitors who deserted, when captured, are shot, while prisoners of war are treated with mercy and consideration. Adopt these tactics in politics. Let Republicans "shoot" every so-called Republican publication that deserted the cause of the Republican hero, Blaine; esteeming outright Democratic papers much better because they conduct a more honorable warfare.

—The ladies of the Reformed church announce that they will provide a lunch on the fair ground during the time of the G. A. R. encampment, August 16 to 21. The refreshments will consist of ice cream, cake and other seasonable delicacies. It will certainly be a very favorable time and place for such an enterprise.

—The clerks of Bellefonte had a balance of \$5 from the proceeds of their banquet which they have presented to the Y. M. C. A. and which will be devoted to a year's subscription for the Scientific American to be placed in the reading room.

—Dr. Suckel is having the steps of the Harrisburg eye and ear hospital and infirmary covered with iron plates. Judging from the vast number of parties who are daily treated, the affections of the eye and ear are many.

—The expenses of keeping the poor people of the borough of Bellefonte for the month of June, 1884, amounted to \$132.25. This includes fuel, clothing and provisions.

J. M. KEICHLIN, O. P.
—A new livery stable has been started in Bellefonte under the control of Messrs. Chambers & Bartruff. It is located on Water street.

—Hoover, Hughes & Co., have rebuilt their mill at Houtsville and are now erecting a very large one at Snow Shoe.

George Campbell, Hopkinstown Ky., says: Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the blood and stomach ever manufactured.

J. C. BRACHBILL.

Furniture and Bedding!

PARLOR SUITS, BEDROOM SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, DINING ROOM SUITS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, SINKS, CUPBOARDS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, AND FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The Largest Stock! The Very Lowest Prices!
GIVE US A CALL.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

JOHN BRACHBILL'S SONS,
SPRING STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Edward Hale for Blaine.

Edward Everett Hale in the Independent.
The situation, as I understand it, is this:

From 1861 to 1861 the national administration was generally in the hands of a compact Southern oligarchy, which used the machinery of administration for its own purposes, and greatly to the injury of the nation.

From 1861 to this time it has been in the hands of the Northern States. In this period have been made the greatest advances in the national history, and for the first time there has been a certain effort to make the Government represent the principles on which we all say it is founded.

It now seems possible for the solid Southern oligarchy, by a combination with the voters of the worst wards of the city of New York, to regain the power they lost in 1861. Many gentlemen, whom I highly respect, ask me and others who have voted with the Republican party to assist this combination. You ask me to. I do not think I shall—very much.

It must be remembered that the election of a Democratic president means the election of a Democratic Congress. Though he were an immaculate saint, as I believe it is proposed that he shall be, he could do little to restrain the hunger of such a throng. For, very unfortunately, the president with us has but little power when he is alone.

The election of a Republican president means the election of a Republican Congress. Such a Congress cannot do much harm; it may prevent a good deal. I am told that the election of a Democratic president is to be a step in civil service reform. I do not see it. I believe Mr. Carlisle and the Democratic Convention are expected to promise this to the Independents of the North. So I remember that the forester in "Æsop" promised his daughter to the lion if he would let him trim his claws. After the claws were trimmed the forester knocked the lion in the head.

The objection urged to Mr. Blaine in the journals edited by Englishmen is that his policy will be national or American. With my views of the politics of the world, this is not a serious objection.

Misplaced Confidence.

From the New York Morning Journal.
"What's the matter with your face?" asked a farmer of a tramp whose hard cheek was badly splintered, and whose nose looked like a poached egg sprinkled with pepper.
"Misplaced confidence," growled the animated scarecrow.
"How did you do it?"
"I tried to smoke a firecracker under the impression that it was a cigar."

Fortune is a social privilege that might be defined as the "work of others," since no one enriches himself except in society, and as there would be no more riches if the others ceased to work.

Medical

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH BLOOD

THE marvelous results of Hood's Sarsaparilla upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home and abroad, that nearly every family in the whole neighborhood has been benefited. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

SCROFULA.

125 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., JAN. 17.
MERRILL C. I. HOOD & CO., Gentlemen—
I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours,
C. C. PICKERING.
(Coburn Shuttle Co.)

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Furniture.

W. R. BRACHBILL.

Furniture and Bedding!

PARLOR SUITS, BEDROOM SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, DINING ROOM SUITS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, SINKS, CUPBOARDS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, AND FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The Largest Stock! The Very Lowest Prices!
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JOHN BRACHBILL'S SONS,
SPRING STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

For Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising in or transmitted by the blood, use

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher.

This celebrated Vegetable Compound has no equal, and is an infallible remedy when used as directed. Send for circular. For sale by all druggists.
R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.
Candidates are expected to pay for announcements in these columns strictly in advance.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY C. CAMPBELL, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN C. HENDERSON, of Huston township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC LOSE, Sr., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. G. ELDER, of Half Moon township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN G. LOVE, Esq., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for President Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Miscellaneous.**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals for the building of the abutments for the bridge at Curtin Works will be received at the County Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, until Tuesday, July 15, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office. The right to reject all bids if not satisfactory is reserved.
A. J. GRIEST,
H. C. CAMPBELL, } Com.
JOHN WOLF,
MILES WALKER, } Clerk.
July 8 6t

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Leathers & Reside, of Unionville, has dissolved partnership. Wm. Reside purchasing the entire interest of R. F. Leathers, and will continue the business under the name of Wm. Reside at the old stand, and hopes for a continuance of patronage from the public. The books of the old firm will remain at the store for settlement. A. M. Kephart will remain with Wm. Reside as manager, as usual.
WM. RESIDE.
16 27 3t

NO TRESPASSING.

Notice is hereby given that all persons found hunting, fishing or in any other way trespassing upon my lands will be dealt with according to law.
G. DORSEY GREEN.
Fillmore, July 14, 1884. 16 27 4t

\$3000 A Month for Agents JUST NOW

BLAINE and LOGAN. Complete. THE REPUBLICAN'S CHOICE, by JUDGE RUELL, assisted by the Editor of the Enquirer Journal and BLAINE'S PRIVATE SECRETARY. Cloth, \$2.00.
CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS, by CLEVELAND COL. FRANK TRIPLETT. Our books are BEYOND ALL COMPETITION in Authorship, Illustrations, Paper and Binding. PRONOUNCED FREE to ACTUAL canvassers. Special terms to those ordering from a distance. Also ready the hit of the year.

My Wife's Fool of a Husband!

with 75 Engravings, by WILLIAMS. \$2. NO MORE DULL TIMES. Write for Circular now. W. H. THOMPSON, Pub., 404 Arch St. Phila., Pa. 16 27 4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county to pass upon and determine the exceptions filed to account of administrators of Jonathan Phillips, deceased, and make distribution of the balance among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Tuesday, the 29th day of July, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or to be deemed from coming in on said fund.
E. M. BLANCHARD,
Auditor.
16 26 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Henry Glosner, deceased, late of Howard Borough, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
REUBEN GLOSSNER,
Administrator.
Walker, May 28, 1884. 16 22 6t

THE IDEAL BICYCLE
IDEAL IN PRICE AND FINISH.
Send For Descriptive List.
H. B. HART, PHILA., PA.
AGENTS WANTED.
16 25 3m

The National Life Insurance Co.,
OF MONTPELIER, VERMONT.
Incorporated in 1848.

Assets \$3,000,000.
Surplus \$1,050,000.

\$1,000 Bonds sold on yearly installments. These bonds are payable to the holder at the expiration of 20 years or at previous death, or a stipulated amount payable in cash at the end of any year after the first, on their surrender. For circulars call on or address

R. M. McENALLY, Special Agent.
OFFICE, ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
16 16 3m

Miscellaneous.

DON'T

BUY A

WATCH

Until you have seen and examined the

Rockford

Watch!

At the Company's Agency in Bellefonte, or in the hands of over

300 SATISFIED OWNERS

IN

CENTRE COUNTY.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Sole Agent for Centre County, Pa., for the

Rockford Watch Co.

Foundry & Machine

SHOPS,

AND

Farmers' Repair Depot.

Having leased the old Bellefonte Foundry, and improved and repaired the same, we are now prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS

on short notice. All kinds of Farming Machinery Repaired and missing parts supplied.

Mowers, Reapers, Self-Binders, Threshing and Horse Power Machines a Specialty.

MILL AND ORE BANK MACHINERY

Attended to on short notice, or anything else that comes under our line of business.

HICKS & GRIFFITH,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

June 24 4t

Sechler & Co.

New Goods!

SECHLER & CO.

Proprietors of the only complete grocery in Centre county, announce to the people of the county that they are now receiving Fresh, New Goods for the

Summer Season

1884.

Stock Complete!

Nothing Wanting!

SPICES.—The best cook in the land cannot cook successfully without pure, fresh spices. These we have in every variety. Well-seasoned food adds to long life and happiness.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS.—In Sugars and Syrups we have all the best brands in the market. Much of the sugar now sold is adulterated, and in an article of this kind there is great waste. We buy from reliable dealers, and handle only the genuine goods.

TEAS AND COFFEES.—No breakfast can be thoroughly enjoyed without a good cup of coffee or tea. A drink of this kind is stimulating and goes right to the spot. Our Coffees and Teas are fresh and strictly pure. The fragrant odor which escapes from the steaming pot as it comes in from the kitchen will convince you of this. We sell more coffee than any other two houses in the county. Why? Because we sell the best and the people know it.

NUTS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—In Nuts and Confectionery we have everything that is nice, and just what will please the young folks, and old folks as well. Our candies are all pure and wholesome; We do not handle the highly-colored, poisonous mixtures that ruin and decay the teeth. We have new Florida oranges (this fall's crop), fine Figs and Prunes, and a choice line of Canned Fruits and Preserves. Bear this in mind when preparing to Celebrate the merry holidays.

We make special mention of the above lines of goods because they are all leading articles at this season of the year. In other lines our stock is equally fresh and complete.

We buy the Best Goods and sell at the Lowest Figures.

Call in and inspect our No. 1 goods. Then you will know where to purchase when your cupboard needs replenishing.

Sechler & Co.,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Notes from the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—A special from Chicago says the Pennsylvania delegation have chosen Eckley B. Cox chairman; Malcolm Hay on resolutions committee, and R. P. Allen on committee on credentials. Hon. William A. Wallace has been decided upon to present Randall's name.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The national committee will present the name of Governor Hubbard, of Texas, as temporary chairman.

The Connecticut and Virginia delegations have decided to vote as a unit for Cleveland.

The national committee has decided to recommend to the convention that the rules of the last democratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered, subject to the following modification: "That in voting for candidates for president and vice president no state shall be allowed to change its vote until the roll of the states has been called and every state has cast its vote."

The following are given as the results of the balloting by the New York delegation to-day for presidential preferences: First or informal ballot, Cleveland 46, Flower 23, Thurman 1, Bayard and Tilden 1. Second or formal ballot, after changes, Cleveland 47, General Slocum 15; Bayard 9, and Flower 1. It is understood that the Flower men complimented Slocum and Bayard with a view of winning thereby the votes of Kings county in the convention. It is stated that the vote in enforcing the unit rule stood 64 to 8.

The event of the day was the struggle in the New York delegation and the heavy vote polled in favor of the unit rule, and it was argued that it would force the Tammany opposition into a close corner, but notwithstanding what appeared to be a famous victory of Cleveland's followers very few of the leaders were willing to concede the untrammelled success of Cleveland in the battle, owing to the fierce nature of the struggle, and the failure of a portion of the delegation to come out openly for their majority candidates.

It has been acknowledged that if the caucus had ended with the certainty that New York could cast her full vote for Cleveland, sufficient southern and western strength would be at hand to make his nomination sure. The fact of a lack of unanimity in the delegation is now being used by the friends of the other candidates in pushing forward their claims for recognition. The Cleveland managers, however, are in highest feather, and claim as the result of the day's work that the fight has already been won, and that it only requires the sitting of the convention to seal the victory.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At 12:40 p. m., Chicago time, the convention was called to order by ex-Senator Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. D. C. Marquis, of the Northwestern Theological Seminary. He prayed for a blessing on this great assembly of representative citizens, that they should be endowed plentifully with that wisdom which is first pure, then peaceable and gentle, and easy to be entreated; that nothing should be done through strife or vain jealousy, but that they should be filled with that charity which is not puffed up and doth not behave itself unseemly. He prayed that their deliberations would be guided to such conclusions as would best promote the glory of God and the welfare of the nation. The chairman made a brief speech and concluded by saying:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I have the distinguished honor of presenting to this convention Hon. Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, elected, absolutely impartially temporary chairman of this convention."

Mr. Hubbard, in taking the chair, gave thanks for the honor done him, and which he accepted, not as a tribute to himself, but as a compliment to the great state from which he came—a state which was absolutely cosmopolitan in every fibre. His speech contained a reference to that time-worn democratic hobby, what they choose to term the stealing of the Presidency from Tilden.

The rest of the temporary organization having then been announced, Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, offered a resolution that the rules of the last democratic convention shall govern this body, except that in voting for candidates no state should be allowed to change its vote until the roll of the states had been called and until every state had cast its vote.

Mr. Grady, of New York, offered as an amendment the following: "And when the vote of a state, as announced by the chairman of the delegation of such state, is challenged by any number of the delegation then the secretary shall call the names of the undivided delegates from the state, and their individual preferences, as expressed, shall be recorded as the vote of such state."

After much discussion the vote was then ordered by states on the adoption of Mr. Grady's amendment, to wit: That delegates be allowed to vote as they prefer, disregarding the unit rule. The vote resulted as follows: Total vote cast, 795; for the amendment, 332; against, 463; not voting, 7.

The vote of Delaware on Grady's amendment was, ayes 6, nays 0. That of New Jersey was, ayes 14, nays 4, and Pennsylvania, ayes 21, nays 39. The committee on permanent or-

ganization met this evening and decided to recommend to the convention the name of Colonel W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, as permanent chairman, and that the remaining officers of the temporary organization be made permanent.

At 4 o'clock the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The committee on platform met in the parlor of the Iroquois club to-night, thirty-six members being present. Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburg, was made temporary chairman and William R. Morrison, of Illinois, was nominated for permanent chairman of the committee on resolutions by the tariff reform members, and George L. Converse, of Ohio, by the protection element. A ballot was then taken on the nominations, which resulted in 18 votes for Morrison against 18 for Converse.

This tie vote caused something of a sensation among the members and another ballot was ordered, which resulted in exactly the same way.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The call of states for nominations for president and vice president was commenced at 2 p. m.

When the state of Delaware was called there was an immediate outbreak of cheers. After the uproar had subsided Mr. George Gray, of Delaware, came to the platform and addressed the convention. He presented the name of Thomas F. Bayard.

When the state of Indiana was called Mr. Hendricks, of that state, came to the platform, amid loud applause. He said that the people demanded a change in the management of federal affairs, and that, if the convention would give them half an opportunity they would execute that purpose in the election of a president in the coming fall. His speech was eloquent and presented the name of Joseph E. McDonald, General Black, of Illinois, seconded the nomination.

John W. Breckenridge, of California, introduced by the chairman, as the son of the last democratic vice president, who was not unjustly deprived of his office, next came to the platform. He said that the delegates from California had been instructed to present for the consideration of the convention a man who needed no eulogy; whose name was in the hearts of the whole American people; a man who if nominated would be the next president of the United States. That man was A. G. Thurman, of Ohio. The nomination of Thurman was seconded by General Durbin Ward, of Ohio. Upon the conclusion of his remarks there was considerable applause, and it was observable that a part of the Ohio delegation refused to participate in the applause that greeted the name of Thurman.

James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, next came to the platform and in the name of the state which he said would give 50,000 majority to the Democratic nominee, nominated the present speaker of the American house of commons, John G. Carlisle.

When the state of Massachusetts was called the response was awaited with much curiosity. Cheers and hisses were about equally balanced, but it was announced by Abbott that Massachusetts had no nomination to make at this time and the nomination of Bayard was then eloquently seconded by Hooker, of Mississippi.

When the state of New York was called there was a good deal of cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs on the part principally of the spectators in the galleries. At 3:55 Lockwood, of New York, came up to the platform and put in nomination Governor Cleveland.

The nomination of Cleveland was seconded by Harrison, of Illinois. It is said that a great church would oppose him on religious ground. Now, that church never allowed its ministers' voices to be heard in the pulpit preaching politics. [Cheers and cries of "never."] So it was said that the Irish would knife him. Were the Irish ever known to knife the Democratic party except for good reason? [Here a prominent Irish politician of Chicago, John Forsythe, shouted out from among the audience an angry denial and the words "Yes" and "No" were several times exchanged between him and Harrison. Finally order was restored and Harrison proceeded with his speech.]

E. K. Apgar, of New York, was next heard in a short speech seconding the nomination of Cleveland.

A motion to suspend the order of business was carried and then at 6:20 the convention took a recess until 10:30 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

Fatal Encounter with a Burglar.

TOLEDO, O., July 9.—W. L. Lamb, member of the firm of Chas. E. J. Sherwood & Co., proprietors of the Buckeye Tobacco Works, was shot by burglars about 9 o'clock this morning. He will probably die. Lamb had seized the burglar in the hall and was trying to overpower him, when he fired, the ball entering his left breast, just missing the heart. It pierced the lower lobe of the left lung. The murderer escaped.

Two Young Ladies Drowned.

FORTSMORE MONROE, July 9.—Miss Charlotte Williams and Miss Sue Gibson, each about fifteen years of age, were drowned yesterday at Old Point while bathing. From modest impulses and desiring to be out of the crowd of bathers, they went some distance below the hotel and below the regular place. They were popular and pretty girls and daughters of Williams & Gibson, well known brokers here.

An Angel of Mercy, is what mothers call Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup when children have the croup.

Prohibitionists in Convention.

ALBANY, July 8.—The Prohibition State Convention to-day elected 75 delegates to the National Convention at Pittsburg. The platform adopted sets forth that the traffic in alcohol beverages is the principal cause of crime, pauperism, insanity, and enormous taxation, and that the best interests of the family and the State demand its absolute suppression; that the time for independent political action has come, and that the Prohibition party will not cease its efforts until a constitutional amendment carrying out its views has been adopted. The platform also declares that women should have the right of suffrage.

A full electoral ticket was nominated with Walter J. Farrington and the Rev. Dwight Williams as electors at large. Walter J. Farrington and Virgil Willard of Allegheny were nominated for Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Senator Bayard at Home.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 9.—Senator Bayard spent the morning at his office and the afternoon at the office of the *Evening*, where he watched with interest the proceedings of the Democratic convention and received some private dispatches. He manifested no anxiety, but his demeanor was rather that of a looker-on who felt very well satisfied with the way things in which he had no especial personal interest were working. The senator avoided saying anything for publication, but it is the impression of friends who stand pretty near to him that his chances for the nomination are good, inasmuch as Cleveland's strength appears to have reached its maximum, while Bayard's forces are likely to increase their number. Referring to the effort in the convention for the issue of extra tickets to veteran soldiers, it should be stated on behalf of the national committee that its chairman had before the question was broached issued 150 tickets to veteran soldiers.

The Cholera—Constitution in France.

MARSEILLES, July 8.—Fourteen deaths from cholera last night. The panic is increasing. All who can are leaving. General uneasiness prevails. PARIS, July 8.—It is feared the exodus from Marseilles and Toulon will result in spreading the cholera. The migration from Paris to the seaside is unexampled. The Gaieties states there is a case of cholera at Nice.

Reported Murder of Gen. Gordon.

PARIS, July 7.—Advices from Suakin say that news has been received there that General Gordon had been murdered by his soldiers, and that the Mahdi has occupied Khartoum.

Gleanings.

Modesty is not always the opposite of coquetry.

Good will subdues its opposite, as water does fire.

A country always produces some great man as long as it preserves the worship of those whom it has lost.

Those who seek in love "the grace of novelty" are more taken with the love of pleasure than with the pleasure of love.

In life, as at the great competitions, there are some people who obtain honorable mention without ever having a first prize.

"Mamma," asked two fond daughters, "can't we have anything we want?" "Yes, my dears; but be careful you don't want anything you can't have."

An Irishman put up the following notice:—"Whoever is caught trespassing upon these grounds will be given forty lashes on the bare back. Half the penalty to the informer."

The unanimity with which the people of this country think the money for Bartholdi's pedestal should be raised is only equalled by the unanimity with which it isn't subscribed.

A New York paper used a "G" instead of a "C" and printed it the "New York Gab Company." It is said that the members of Sorosis feel very much hurt about it, and will boycott the paper.

"Mary," said a mother to her daughter, "has Henry proposed yet?" "Not yet, ma, but I think he will before many days." "What makes you think so?" "Because he asked me if you expected to live with me if I married, and I told him no."

An old negro and his son called on the editor of a newspaper. "I want my son to work in yer office sah." "What can he do?" "Oh! at first he kaint do nothin' but edick yer paper; but arter awhile, when he learns mo sense, he kin black yer boots and sweep de flo'."

A tramp stopped at a house on Main street the other day and asked for something to eat. "Which do you like best?" asked the hired girl—"steak or chop?" The tramp meditated a minute and then replied, "Chop." "Step right this way," said the hired girl; "here's the ax and there's the woodpile."

Professor Knowlton, of San Francisco, spells potato 'Ghough-phthethee,' according to the following rule: 'Gh stands for p, as you'll find from the last letters in hiccough; ough for o, as in dough; phth stands for s, as phthisis; eigh stands for a, as in neighbor; te stands for t, as in gasset; and eau stands for o, as in beau.'

H. W. White, Kansas City, writes: "I consider Joseph's Oil one of the best family medicines I ever had in my house. It will cure most everything." For sale by John Harris, druggist.

Why will you suffer with sick headache when a bottle of Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills will cure you?

Near the Arctic Circle.

In the summer of 1883, a small exploring party, under command of Lieut. Schwatka, of the United States Army, crossed the coast range of the Black Mountains from Chikot, over two thousand miles long, and there built a raft and floated down that stream over one thousand three hundred miles, exploring and surveying it as they went along. At Nuk-lakayet, some seven hundred odd miles from its mouth, the first white trading station was encountered, although a few abandoned ones had been met before—and the raft exchanged for a civilized boat. Nuk-lakayet is near the junction of Yukon and Tanana, in latitude sixty-five degrees eight minutes north, and therefore eighty-five geographical, or ninety-eight common miles from the Arctic Circle. The station was kept by Mr. A. Harper, and here he had raised a garden of vegetables. It is the most northern one in the United States, within a day or two's journey of the Arctic Circle itself. The predominating vegetables were turnips, the largest of which raised last year weighed a trifle over six pounds. A few other hardy plants make up the small but interesting garden. The greatest obstacle in gardening in this valley is the dense swarms of mosquitoes that abound from the time the snow disappears in the spring until frost comes in the fall, and makes life a burden for all kinds of animal existence. Another, almost equal, is the character of the ground. In winter, with the thermometer at from fifty to sixty degrees below zero, the soil freezes to six or seven feet in depth, and in the short, hot summer it thaws but two or three feet leaving a substratum of ice that holds the water and makes even the sides of the hills marshy, and more like a bog than tillable soil. This marshy character gives rise to a luxuriant superficial moss that grows everywhere, and makes walking toilsome and cultivation almost out of the question. Mr. Harper has chosen a southeastern slope on the river bank, and here the immediate drainage has helped him to raise this phenomenal garden. The northernmost spot on the globe where rye and oats ripen is at Kengis, in the Swedish Province of Norrbotten, forty-nine miles to the north of the Arctic Circle. The northernmost place where corn matures is at Muniovara, ninety-eight miles north of the Arctic Circle, and is located just the same distance above that Mr. Harper's garden is below it.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. may 15 y

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 15-57-lyeo

Arkansas "Traveler."

A gentleman, who was going to take his family to see a dramatic performance, was surprised to see his wife packing a large trunk and filling two large baskets with eatables, just before starting. "What on earth are you doing that for?" inquired the husband. "Why," returned the wife, "it says on the play bill that six weeks elapse between the first and second acts."

Fits—All Fits stopped free by Dr.

Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 16-27 ly

The Tartars pull a man by the ear

when they invite him to take a drink. You can always tell a dead beat there by the way his ears stick out from his head.

I was all run down, and Hood's

Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed. I write hundreds of people. Take it now. 100 doses \$1.

There are some persons whose

friendship is encumbering and clumsy to a point that makes us wish they would cease to love us.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching; very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pinworms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also, for tetter, itch, salt-rheum, scald-head, erysipelas, barbers' itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty skin diseases. Box, by mail, 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by druggists. may 15 y

We are not astonished at seeing the loves that are shared less long than the loves that ignored; that which burns at both ends is soon consumed.

Pittsburg Female College.

Our readers who have daughters to educate will do themselves a favor by sending to Rev. I. C. Forsling, D. D., Pittsburg, Pa., for a catalogue of the Pittsburg Female College and Conservatory of Music. It has no rival in the West and one only in the United States. There are six distinct schools and thirty teachers. Charges moderate and advantages of the highest order.

The human heart is a plant that is grafted; the fruits of it are sweet when they are cultivated.

Miscellaneous.

BLAINE

Agent wanted for authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, his home. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renowned historian and biographer, Col. C. W. Blaine, whose life of Garfield, published by us, sells at the price of 50 cts. Outlets every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. \$43.50 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, etc., on free trial, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time. jll im ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,

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A First-Class Tin Shop in connection

with the Establishment.

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STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Opens Jan. 4, 1884.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. A Full Scientific Course of four years.
4. The following SPECIAL COURSES of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture.
6. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
7. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course.
8. Special Courses are arranged to meet the needs of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, President, 14-28-41 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

GOLD

for the working class, send to cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work as the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Postage will be made by those who give their names to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STUBBS & CO., Portland, Maine. jan 15 y

THE GREAT PILE REMEDY.

Dr. M. P. BARKER'S CONSIDERS ARE A SURE cure for Blind Bleeding or Itching Piles. Thousands have used them with most satisfactory results, after all other treatment had failed. Can be sent by mail. Price \$1.00 per box. Circulars sent if requested. Sold only by M. L. HANNA, New Castle, Pa. 15-45-11

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, and orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6-1 ly

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time Table May 12, 1884.

WESTWARD

Leave Lock Haven	Exp. Mail
Flemington	4:45 A.M.
Mill Hill	4:48 A.M.
Beech Creek	4:52 A.M.
Eagleville	5:04 A.M.
Howard	5:13 A.M.
Mount Eagle	5:18 A.M.
Curtin	5:22 A.M.
Milesburg	5:30 A.M.
Bellefonte	5:40 A.M.
Milesburg	5:50 A.M.
Snow Shoe	5:52 A.M.
Unionville	6:02 A.M.
Julian	6:12 A.M.
Martha	6:22 A.M.
Port Matilda	6:28 A.M.
Hannah	6:37 A.M.
Fowler	6:39 A.M.
Dix	6:42 A.M.
Bald Eagle	6:49 A.M.
Valley	6:53 A.M.
Arrive at Tyrone	7:05 A.M.

EASTWARD

Leave Tyrone	P.M.	A.M.
East Tyrone	7:07	7:17
Valley	7:10	7:20
Bald Eagle	7:15	7:25
Dix	7:21	7:31
Fowler	7:24	7:34
Hannah	7:31	7:41
Port Matilda	7:35	7:45
Martha	7:41	7:51
Julian	7:48	7:58
Unionville	7:52	8:02
Snow Shoe	8:02	8:12
Milesburg	8:05	8:15
Curtin	8:10	8:20
Mount Eagle	8:15	8:25
Howard	8:18	8:28
Eagleville	8:26	8:36
Beech Creek	8:40	8:50
Mill Hill	8:52	9:02
Flemington	9:02	9:12
Arrive at Lock Haven	9:09	9:19

Bellefonte and Snow Shoe R. R. Time

Table in effect on and after May 14, 1884.

Leave Snow Shoe 4:15 a. m., arrives at Bellefonte 6:20 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte 9:15 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11:40 a. m.

Leave Snow Shoe 2:50 p. m., arrives at Bellefonte 5:35 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 5:10 p. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10:40 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, General Sup't.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD

Time Table, May 12, 1884.

WESTWARD

Leave Scotia	Mixed	Mixed
Fairbrook	P.M.	A.M.
Penn's Furnace	5:00	5:20
Weston Mill	5:15	5:40
Pennington	5:25	5:50
Warriors Mark	5:35	6:00
Furnace Road	5:45	6:10
Warriors Mark	5:55	6:25
Pennington	6:05	6:30
Weston Mill	6:15	6:40
L. and T. Junction	6:25	6:55
Tyrone	6:35	7:05

EASTWARD

	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Tyrone.....	4 30	9 29
L. & T. June.....	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill.....	4 40	9 33
Pennington.....	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark.....	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road.....	5 10	10 12
Loveville.....	5 25	10 16
Marengo.....	5 30	10 22
Hostler.....	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace.....	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook.....	6 05	11 03
Scotia.....	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadel-

phia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, May 11, 1884.

WESTWARD

ERIE

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Here we are again.
—Cave parties are daily occurrences.
—The nights are now moonless and dark.
—Work is progressing on the Catholic church building.
—Many citizens are erecting new fences around their premises.
—Rheumatism and gout are becoming fashionable afflictions in Bellefonte.
—A letter in the postoffice postmarked "Orbisonia," is addressed, "J. C. Corcoran, Centre Co., Pa."
—Mrs. Emily Antis, wife of Henry Antis, of Curtin township, died on Monday, July 7, about 9 o'clock a. m.
—Rev. Abram M. Creighton, of Philipsburg, died at his residence in that place on Monday afternoon, July 7.
—The score in the Bellefonte-Philipsburg base ball contest on Friday, the 4th, was 6 to 5 in favor of Bellefonte.
—The Logan base ball nine of Altoona met the Lock Haven nine at the latter place on Friday, the 4th. Score 3 to 3.
—At a festival held in Stormstown last week for the benefit of the G. A. R. Post the handsome sum of \$100 was realized.
—A grand regatta will occur on Conneaut Lake on Tuesday, July 15, for which \$1500 in money and prizes have been offered.
—Mr. Robert Armstrong, of Bunker Hill, is rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter at his home on Tuesday night, the 8th.
—Miss Jennie Reynolds, daughter of Mr. T. R. Reynolds, entertained several of her lady and gentlemen friends at her parents' home on Monday evening, July 7.
—That monster balloon that was captured by Dr. Elmer Mung, at Stormstown, on July 4, was the property of Professor Warner, of Pittsburgh. It escaped from him at 2:30 o'clock that day and made the trip of 160 miles from Pittsburgh to Stormstown in two hours and thirty minutes. So says the Altoona Tribune.
—Mr. Joseph Miles, an aged gentleman residing on Bishop street, died on Thursday after an illness extending throughout the past year. He received injuries a year ago by falling in the hallway on the second floor of Bush Arcade building from which he never recovered. He suffered very greatly. He leaves a wife and also a nephew and a niece. The funeral took place on Friday at 5 o'clock p. m.
—The Logan B. B. Club, of Altoona, stopped in Bellefonte on their way to Lock Haven on Thursday, July 3, and in the afternoon engaged in a contest with the Association nine. The Logans have an excellent reputation and have played with the best clubs in the State. They won the game with the Association nine, but we are pleased to say that the score was kept within respectable limits and our boys, considering that they seldom practice and have never played with any very prominent clubs, did themselves great credit. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning with the score 10 to 6 in favor of the Logans.
—The reports from all parts of the State indicate a full turn out of the G. A. R., on the occasion of the encampment, and if so there is work for all to do. The citizens of Bellefonte should not throw the burden upon Gregg Post. The well known reputation of Bellefonte as a summer resort and its people for their liberality and sociability brought it here. Let us sustain our reputation by a cordial reception of the veterans. It has been suggested that Camp Lee, of Richmond, an organization of Confederate soldiers, be invited to meet the veterans here, and we understand that two gentlemen have agreed to give \$50 each towards defraying their expenses. This suggestion is worthy of consideration.
—Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, has a new President in the person of Rev. Chas. S. Albert, of Baltimore. The College sustained what was considered to be an almost irreparable loss when Rev. Dr. Valentine retired from the Presidency which he had filled so long and with acknowledged ability. But those who know his successor, Rev. Dr. Albert, believe that he will bring in, to the management of the affairs of the College that brilliancy and genius which have characterized all the movements of his comparatively brief life. He is a young man. His father was at one time pastor of the Lutheran church in this place, and both father and son are well known by many people in this county. They have watched Rev. Albert's career with interest and pride and are glad to have him placed in a position so distinguished.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

A Beautiful and Enjoyable Celebration in Bellefonte—Scenes and Incidents of the Grand Event.
The 3d, 4th and 5th of July were red letter days in Bellefonte. When the dusk of evening began to fall on the 3d the illuminations which had been prepared made their appearance one by one. They consisted principally of Japanese lanterns suspended in yards, piazzas and in front of buildings. Merchants generally permitted their electric lights to flood the windows of their stores with splendor. The Undine and Logan hose companies attended by the Milesburg and Zion bands marched to the depot where they waited the arrival of the train, which was an hour late.
When at last the tardy train drew in to the station the scene became animated and events succeeded one another in a lively manner. Four fire companies alighted from the train and took their positions on High street, the small boy made a noise with his firecracker and Mr. Teller became visible on the awning in front of the Bush House, saluting the visitors with rockets.
The Paxton S. F. E. Co. of Harrisburg with the Hummelstown Band, the Logan Hose Company of Altoona with the Mountain City Band, the Goodwill S. F. E. Co., of Hollidaysburg with the Williamsburg Grays, and the Goodwill S. F. E. Co., of Altoona with the German Cornet Band formed in position and began the march up High street through the double rows of men composing the home companies. Red and green calcium lights burned on the iron buttresses of the High street bridge, fire works were exploded, lively music swelled on the air and revelry seemed to reign supreme. The route of march was up High street to Spring, thence to Bishop, then to Allegheny, north along Allegheny to Howard, along that street to Spring, thence to High and then to the Diamond. Calcium lights illuminated the entire route. The scene on the Diamond as the procession came up High street was animated in the extreme—even exciting. The fireworks were exploded so rapidly, the music was so merry, the march of the gaily-uniformed hosts so inspiring as to make the blood course more rapidly through one's veins. So ended that night, and at length the weary and happy firemen and their multitudinous spectators sought their comfortable couches and slumbered until the gray dawn of another day—the veritable Fourth.
It came with dark clouds, which, fanned by a south breeze, scudded rapidly across the sky. Occasionally, however, the clouds parted and showed the heavenly blue above and the King of Day riding triumphantly in the sky. Every road and avenue was filled with vehicles and pedestrians which came from the rural districts to the county town. Refreshed by a night's repose in this salubrious climate the bands appeared upon the streets and made the echoes ring with melody. The Hope Hose Company and Seltzer Band which arrived at 5:45 o'clock from Lock Haven added to the series of enlivening events. Thus it continued until the hour arrived for the great parade—10 a. m.
The iron horse and coaches brought the Reliance Hose Company of Philipsburg with a band and a base ball nine, and the Friendship Hook and Ladder Company of Tyrone and the Bellwood Band, all with the intention of contributing their part to the day's enjoyment. The town was densely thronged with people. The lines formed in the positions previously announced on Spring, Water and High streets and the march was commenced without delay.
Captain Amos Mullen, Maj. J. L. Spangler, Col. D. S. Keller and Mr. John D. Sourbeck were the marshals with Col. D. H. Hastings marshal-in-chief. Their heads were surmounted with high white hats, which gave Marshal Sourbeck quite a dignified appearance. The route of parade extended up High to Allegheny in the following order:
Marshal and Aids.
Chief Burgess and Orator in Carriage.
Members of Town Council in Three Carriages.
Chiefs of Seven Fire Companies.
Hummelstown Band of 26 pieces.
Paxton Steam Fire Engine Company, of Harrisburg, with 55 men and Hose Carriage.
Mountain City Band of 22 pieces.
Logan Hose Company of Altoona, with 35 men, and Hose Carriage.
Williamsburg Grays Band of 19 pieces.
Goodwill Steam Fire Engine Company, of Hollidaysburg, with 30 men and Hose Carriage.
Bellwood Band of 18 pieces.
Friendship Hook and Ladder Company of Tyrone, with hook and ladder truck and 20 men.
German Cornet Band of 18 pieces.
Goodwill Steam Fire Engine Company of Altoona, with 30 men and Steamer.
Seltzer Band of 21 pieces.
Hope Hose Company of Lock Haven with 22 men and hose carriage.

Philipsburg Band of 18 pieces.
Reliance Hose Company of Philipsburg with 30 men and hose carriage.
Citizen's Cornet Band of Milesburg, 19 pieces.
Undine Hose Company of Bellefonte, with 38 men and hose carriage.
Zion Band of 22 pieces.
Logan Hose Company, of Bellefonte, with 43 men and hose carriage.
This vast assemblage of firemen constituted the largest and most beautiful parade of that character that has ever occurred in Bellefonte. The Paxton boys walked four abreast with arms extended and entwined, the hands of one resting on the shoulder of the other. The date on their hats showed that the company was organized in 1859. Their hose carriage was dark and very handsome. The apparatus of the Friendship Hook and Ladder Company of Tyrone attracted much attention.
Many members of the Hope hose, of Lock Haven, carried Japanese parasols. It was at first believed that a single team of horses, powerful though they are, would be inadequate to pull the Good Will Steamer up the hills and it was suggested that L. L. Brown's superb black horses be attached. But the driver preferred to use only the single team. Because of the slow, steady gait at which they were obliged to move one of the animals became quite unmanageable and a horse belonging to Mr. Abe Baum was substituted after which the parade moved along without any incident worthy of comment. The route of the parade has been previously outlined and it is unnecessary to repeat it. It included all the principal thoroughfares and then to the Fair ground, where the address of welcome was delivered and an elaborate dinner was served to the visitors. In the afternoon the time was occupied with dancing and base ball until almost 5 o'clock when the usual Fourth of July thunder storm interrupted proceedings. Oh, how the pretty girls' handsome white dresses were transformed into drabbed rags and the starch was totally eliminated from the dude's ten cent neck-tie! But the shower seemed to augment rather than detract from the enjoyment.
In the evening the sky cleared and nature was calm. The bands appeared on the street, firecrackers were exploded, pyrotechnics ascended feebly into the damp air, horn concerts were improvised and no one thought of such a thing as going to bed.
Most of the fire companies departed on the evening trains on the 4th, but the Logan Hose Company of Altoona, the Mountain City Band and the Williamsburg Grays Band remained until the 5 o'clock train on Saturday. About all the citizens of the town of all degrees of prominence were serenaded, speeches were elicited from the court house officials and the visitors declared in positive terms that they never before met with such a pleasant reception or enjoyed themselves so heartily. Perfect liberty, which is the true test of hospitality, was permitted, and they did not abuse their privilege. Never has a celebration been conducted in better style. We regret to state that there was much drinking, but the liquid refreshment of which they partook did not seem to be of the quarrelsome sort and we have yet to hear of one fight or even misunderstanding which detracted from anyone's individual good feeling, and, strange to relate, no accidents occurred.
Our citizens did not decorate and illuminate to the extent that we would have been pleased to see. Some residences, stores and public buildings presented quite an attractive appearance, notable among which were the hotels, the mercantile establishments of Valentines Store Co., Lim., and Garmat's store, Mr. Somerville's residence, the entire row from the Watchman office to the Republican, and several other private residences.
Nor must we omit to mention an arch in front of the Watchman office with the words "Welcome, Firemen," and another pretty arch in front of the Undine Hose house on Bishop street.
—The Catholic church was the scene of a wedding on Thursday evening, July 3. The ceremony was performed about 10 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mrs. Mary Annor and Mr. Donovan. The happy couple were supported by Michael Hayes as groomsmen and Miss Mary McGowan as bridesmaid and made a very beautiful picture when gathered around the marriage altar, the important words that made them husband and wife being spoken by Rev. Father McArdle. They are now living on a handsome property owned by the bride at Boiling Springs and have been the recipients of three serenades since their wedding. May they find much joy in their new relation.
—The Bush House is very beautiful since it has received the fresh application of paint.

Philipsburg Gossip.

PHILIPSBURG, PA., July 7th, 1884.
The hospitable mansion of P. E. Seigfried, Esq., has been filled with guests ever since the 3d inst. The first installment of visitors arrived on the 10 a. m. train from Lock Haven, consisting of Mrs. F. Reed, accompanied by her son William and his lady friend, Mrs. Mary Boyles, and on the arrival of the next train from Houtzdale came Master Curtis Maffitt and his sister Alice.
On the morning of the 4th, Mr. and Mrs. J. Earle Seigfried took a trip to Sterling, and returned in the afternoon bringing with them Master Edson J. and Miss Lizzie A. Willett.
The next to arrive was Mrs. Elizabeth Richner, of Canoe Ridge, Jefferson county, with her son William and daughter Mary; also Miss Kate Womer, of Pleasant Valley. And last, but by no means least, we must mention that the sons and son-in-law of Mr. Seigfried, who also came home, swelled the ranks to such a degree that when bed-time came the great query was how to dispose of them. However, after some mathematical calculating everything was satisfactorily arranged and somewhere about
"The wee sma' hours ayont the twal," everybody was resting in the embrace of "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."
It was, indeed, a social, festive and gala time. Fun, wit and repartee abounded, and everything went merrily as marriage bells. And no wonder, either; for we must not forget to state the fact that two weddings really occurred. However, as the first was a *sub rosa* affair, we must be mum about the Lock Haven couple. But as there was no *bar sinister* existing in reference to the second wedding we dare "tell it in Gath, and publish it in the streets of Eskelon," or anywhere else, that on Saturday evening, July 5th, 1884, "Squire Hess, of Philipsburg, tied the matrimonial knot for Mr. William Richner and Miss Kate Womer.
And now, in conclusion, let us wish them all the happiness it is possible for them to have in this life; and also that the knot may become tighter and firmer every year they live, until it is so strongly united in every way that even if there were upon earth another Alexander the Great it would utterly baffle all his skill, ability and strategy to sever this great "Gordian knot."
MEMORITER.
An Hour and a Half in Council.
The session of borough council on Monday evening, July 7, was of usual length, but the borough legislators were brought face to face with questions of more than ordinary importance. President W. F. Crider was present; also Clerk Mitchell and the following members: McCafferty, Bartley, Skortledge, Tate, Ed. Brown, Jr., and L. L. Brown.
The first verbal communication was a request from the W. C. T. U. through Mr. Mitchell for the privilege of erecting a fountain in the Diamond. A motion was offered and adopted that the request be granted provided the plans for such a fountain be submitted and approved by council.
Mr. Adolf Loeb also made a statement in regard to the present condition of the Undine Hose Company. He said that the ownership of the real and personal property was in the hands of the charter members. The company was organized in 1871 and the property cost \$3500. The ground on which the building is located was leased in 1871 for a term of ten years and since then the lease has been continued from year to year. The company have been notified that the ground is not for rent any longer, the present lease expiring on the 25th of August. Mr. Loeb believes two fire companies a necessity and one of them should be located in that end of town. He submitted to council two propositions for consideration. First, that council pay \$500 and all the property of the company will be put in its possession. In the event of the failure to adopt this proposition, the second is that council pay the expense of moving the building to a site further west on Bishop street which has been secured for the purpose. The subject was referred to the Fire and Police and the Finance Committees with power to act.
—Messrs. Jacob Dutweiler and H. H. Weiser are making arrangements to return to their former homes in Centre county, not being well pleased with the West where they spent the past few months.
CATARRH.
The remarkable results in a disease so universal and with such a variety of characteristics as Catarrh, prove how effectually Hood's Sarsaparilla acting through the blood, reaches every part of the human system. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with pride to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered upon the hearts of thousands of people it has cured of catarrh.

[Communicated.]

The School Board.

We have noticed for several days a paper posted up in various places purporting to be a condensed statement of the finances of the school board of Bellefonte. There are some things about this statement that it is not amiss for the citizens to inquire into. By one item it would seem that debt and interest to the amount of \$1,919.15 has been paid and yet when the total debt of the district is set out it remains the same that it was last year, to wit \$28,500.00.
Another item is that of fuel and contingencies, \$609.67. The item of fuel should surely appear alone and then the people could see just how much the contingencies are. The contingency item should not get so big.
This statement shows another thing that is, that the debt of the district grows no less. What has the Board been doing that it has done nothing to reduce the debt of the school district? This debt was contracted fifteen years ago, we are informed, and it is not two thousand dollars less now than it was then. Why is it that the Board has not set apart a certain amount of the tax levied to pay this debt? One thousand dollars a year would have reduced it more than one-half in this time. We do hope the present Board will do something toward creating a fund that will pay the debt at a rate of not less than \$1,000 a year. The district pays \$1,600 a year interest; in 15 years that makes the enormous sum of \$24,000. Stop the interest.
CITIZEN.
"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, 15c.
"Rough on Corns," for corns, bunions, 15c.
Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, etc. \$1.
"Rough on Toothache," instant relief, 15c.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."
"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats," 15c.
"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c.; liquid, 25c.
For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."
"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Try it, 15c.
Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer," \$1.
Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms, constipation; tasteless, 25c.
Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba," \$1.
Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."
My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer," \$1.
Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. \$1. 16 27 lyeeow
Miscellaneous.
7% NET Security 3 to 5 years (less 1% IN FUTURE) sent annual and paid at year's end. 20% of business. No investor ever had to pay taxes, costs of forwarding, wait for interest, or take land. BEST of references all around you. Write if you have money to loan.
D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON, Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, BELLEFONTE, PA. 16-23 17
McMILLAN'S
NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Good sample room on first floor. Free Bus to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 15-917
A. V. SMITH,
(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)
GROGER,
61 High Street,
OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
16 1814

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, heartily stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NOTICE.—Samuel Musser, of the township of Ferguson and the county of Centre, has applied to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for twelve acres of unimproved land situated in said township of Ferguson and county of Centre, bounded by lands of Frederick Gates' estate on the east, Shorb, Stewart & Co. on the south, David Harper's estate on the west and lands of said Samuel Musser on the north.
16 1917

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company,
BOSTON, MASS.
CHARTERED IN 1835.
Assets, Dec. 31, 1883, \$16,901,943.09.
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1883, \$3,456,933.00.
Policies non-forfeitable. Dividends annually commencing with second annual payment. An endorsement of the Cash Value and Paid-up Insurance for every year made on each policy. Every Life Policy becomes an endowment at a fixed age, without change of Premium.
MARSTON & WAXLIN, Gen. Agts.,
133 S. 4th street, Philadelphia.
R. M. McDONALD, Special Agent.
OFFICE ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 16 17 3m

\$11,950
IN CASH
GIVEN AWAY

Premiums No. 4 to 25
\$5000
\$4500
\$4000
\$3500
\$3000
\$2750
\$2500
\$2250
\$2000
\$1750
\$1500
\$1250
\$1000
\$800
\$600
\$500
\$400
\$300
\$200
\$100
\$50
\$25
\$10
\$5
\$2
\$1

Shoemaker of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco will receive Premiums as follows on terms and conditions here specified.
1st PREMIUM, \$5,000
2d " " \$2,000
3d " " \$1,000
22 other Premiums at here shown.
The 25 premiums will be awarded December 22, 1884. 1st Premium goes to the person from whom we receive the largest number of our empty tobacco tins prior to Dec. 15. 2d will be given for the next largest number and thus in the order of the number of empty tins received from each, to the twenty-fifth successful contestant. Each tin must bear our original Bull Durham label, U. S. Revenue stamp, and Caution Notice. Base must be done up securely in a package, with name and address of sender, and number of bags contained, plainly marked on the outside, and must be sent, charges prepaid, to Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Inc., N. Y. C. Every empty package has picture of Bull. See our next announcement.
16 61 y

HARRISBURG
EYE and EAR
HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY,
25 N. Third St., HARRISBURG, PA.
Near Grand Opera House.
H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,
Oculist. Aurist.
The HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY is located in the City of Harrisburg, directly in the heart of the city, and on the greatest thoroughfare. It contains an elegant hall of offices, one dark room for each eye, and a large hall, and three wards with an abundance of comfortable beds, with spring beds, and private rooms for the accommodation of patients who may be compelled to remain for treatment, and is under the charge of Dr. H. L. STICKEL, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; and a member of the Pennsylvania Hospital, late Surgeon of the Transvaal Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., now Surgeon and Oculist to the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Hospital and Infirmary, and a successful practicing physician in Harrisburg during the last year of work.
Surgeon in Charge: **H. L. STICKEL, M. D.**
No. 25 North Third Street.
Assistant Physicians: Dr. E. M. SHULTZ.
16 174 y *

W. P. Duncan & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS
BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
Steam Engines,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. - Editor
 Terms, \$2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—A statesman like Hendricks twice defeated for Vice President! Verily, it is a pity.

—The Presbyterians expect to occupy their new Sunday-school building before winter.

—It is prophesied that the warmest weather of the year will occur during the beginning of the month of August.

—It is reported by a very reliable party that the Bellefonte and Beech Creek R. R. will be built this fall. Hope that the news is correct.

—The Defiance B. B. nine of Philadelphia had a contest with the Williamsport nine on Wednesday. Score, 9 to 10 in favor of Williamsport.

—A little five-year-old child of Mr. Chas. Christy, of the glass works, died on Wednesday and was buried Thursday afternoon. The funeral cortege was quite large.

—Strange, isn't it that the Democrats should nominate the mushroom Sheriff of Buffalo and pass over such a war worn veteran as the Sheriff of Centre county? Dunkle ought to kick.

—"Web," of Loveville, is one of the most valued correspondents of this paper. Other correspondents might imitate his regularity and news-gathering qualities with advantage.

—Attend the meeting of citizens in the Court House this evening at 7:30 o'clock. It is for the purpose of making arrangements for the G. A. R. encampment, next month, and every citizen should give his aid and influence toward its success.

—The morning service held in the Episcopal church on Sunday was more than ordinarily impressive by reason of the presence in the choir of Mrs. John Knowles, of Richmond, Va., who has a wonderfully rich and melodious contralto voice, and also because of a very touching address delivered by the rector, Rev. John Hewitt.

—An Italian infant arrived in town last Saturday, the little one's parents being Mr. and Mrs. James Brannon, who live on Jail hill back of the old M. E. church building. This is the first Italian infant born in Bellefonte. The father came here to work on the Bellefonte and Beech Creek R. R. and wedded an American woman. It is believed that this last event will result in the building of the railroad.

—Remember, Republicans, the primary elections on Saturday, August 2, and the county convention on Thursday, the 14th. There is great dissatisfaction in the Democratic camp over the prominence of notorious politicians as candidates for county offices. See that you send your best men to the county convention. Then good men will be nominated and a Republican victory in Centre county rendered possible.

—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Frank Wescott has been reinstated to his former position in the Glass Workers Association and will resume work in the Bellefonte glass factory in September. Frank is well liked not only by his fellow workmen, but also by the citizens generally, and the only further improvement that we can suggest is for him to become a Republican. At least, it would be only fair for him to vote for the people's candidate, James G. Blaine.

—Both Republicans and Democrats in Bellefonte are indebted to Mr. Weller, the efficient operator at the Philadelphia end of the Western Union lines, for his courtesy during recent conventions in furnishing dispatches in regard to the exciting events in Chicago. In doing this so quickly and satisfactorily he shows himself to be the right man in the right place. In whatever positions Mr. W. may be called upon to fill in the future Bellefonters will wish him well and the REPUBLICAN will wish him Weller.

—The "Weccaco Band," of Philadelphia, which always accompanies the Grand Army boys from that city and has added so much to former gatherings of the G. A. R. at Gettysburg, will be at the encampment in Bellefonte, from August 16 to 22. This fine musical organization has just received handsome new uniforms at a cost of \$1700 and will wear them for the first time at the Bellefonte encampment. A slight change has been made in the time for closing the encampment. It will close on Thursday evening, the 21st, and the comrades leave on Friday a. m. instead of Thursday a. m. The reception parade will be Saturday, August 16. Notice of the hour will be given in due time.

A Mouseification Meeting.

The Democrats called the very tame gathering which took place in the Court House on Saturday evening a ratification meeting, but after estimating its proportions we consider it more appropriate to term it a mouseification. Two bands came to draw the crowds—the Eagleville band and the Zion Cornet Band. The latter organization discoursed beautiful music, but it seemed like mockery in such a cause.

We saw a banner in the Court House bearing the legend, "Hancock Legion." We failed to comprehend its significance, but perhaps somebody is laboring under the impression that "the hero of Gettysburg" is still on the ticket. A large canvas was inscribed as follows:

GROVER CLEVELAND,
 the Reformer, and
 THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
 the choice of '76.

Here was another mystery. How glad we are to find that a title has been secured for Mr. Cleveland. As a "reformer" he will have plenty of work if he will confine his attention to the Democratic party. But why call Hendricks "the choice of '76'"? Was it to impress more firmly the belief that he is *not* the choice of '84'?

When the bands were in the building a few people followed, fully one-third of whom were Republicans and another third small boys. W. C. Heinle, Esq., county chairman, spoke in an inaudible voice. It was apparent that he was naming a chairman, but not until the dignified form of Hammon Sechler appeared on the judicial bench did the audience know who they had elected to the position. Then Joe W. Furey and Ellis Orvis were elected secretaries, but as neither of these gentlemen condescended to come forward to take notes they can be safely considered as bolters who are not satisfied perhaps with the division of the spoils in Centre county. After this about a dozen Vice Presidents were named, which is not so many as usual. The only names we remember are Dr. Seibert, of this place, and Dr. Grove, of—some place.

The first speaker was D. F. Fortney, Esq. Now Democracy of Centre has no finer orator in its ranks than Mr. F., but we never before remember to have seen him labor under such a disadvantage. He informed the audience who the candidates are, then he read a speech of Cleveland's and some telegrams, but throughout it all that awful spectacle seemed to hover like a dreadful genius before his mind's eye, that the present campaign is a contest of "gut against brains," a forcible expression which he is said to have uttered when he first heard of the nominations. His concluding joke consisted in a threat to *cleave* the Republican party in two and land it up Salt river.

Ex-Judge Orvis was loudly called for. He arose and seemed to expostulate with the chairman, but the chair paid little attention to him, so the learned Judge came to the front. He said that he had asserted that he would not make a speech that evening, but he proceeded to make the longest and certainly most remarkable speech of the evening. He said that he would not extol the candidates, Cleveland with his 250-lbs. avoirdupois is certainly large enough. Neither would he praise the platform. It is long enough now with some to spare. In fact he don't like ratification meetings. It makes him mad because a brass band will play the same music for a Republican as for a Democratic meeting. The Republicans always have the largest crowds and make the Democratic meetings look small in comparison. These remarks fell like a wet blanket on the audience and there was no applause. But he opened up a tirade of abuse of the Republican party and the audience began to shout. The haughty Judge stooped down and gathered up great quantities of mud to throw at the Republicans and this made his auditors veil. But this abuse of the Republicans because they have been in power for 24 years certainly comes with bad grace from a gentleman who has been at the head of the Democratic ring in Centre county for many years, and whose sharp practices have given success to that ring. The attendance was largest during the Judge's remarks, but at no time was all the sitting space occupied.

J. L. Spangler, Esq., was the third speaker, and the only one who seemed to be in earnest. He made the best speech we have ever heard from him, which is saying much. To be sure, he called attention to the fact that the convention had snubbed Thurman, Bayard, Randall and other worthy men for the purpose of nominating New York's monopoly governor, whose greatest recommendation seems to be that his life has been one of obscurity. But if there is to be earnestness in the Democratic campaign in Centre county permit us

to remind our Democratic friends that they must imbibe their ardor from Mr. Spangler. He has a monopoly of it this year, while the others droop like a willow.

The retirement of Spangler to his seat seemed to be the signal for the audience to depart. The band was playing and the meeting was still in session but the only person occupying the northern tier of seats was John Kline, Esq., a Republican, and the three other tiers contained only three or four persons each. A few calls were made for Alexander and Heinle, but the latter did not appear at all while the former only excused himself because of weariness, which he attributed to his visit to the convention, and was probably more disgusted at the nominations than anything else.

When the band ceased the meeting adjourned. When the audience reached the street neither bonfires or fireworks met their gaze and the mouseification ended as it had begun—a grand fizzle. Judge Orvis is right—don't try it again. Democracy holds the purse-strings in Centre county and not a cent of administration money comes into the county for the Republicans, but an average Blaine Republican has more enthusiasm in his little toe than was contained in the entire Democratic audience of Saturday night.

Preparing for the Encampment.

In accordance with the call of the chairman, the committee of arrangements for the encampment of G. A. R., Dep't of Pa., at Bellefonte, August 16, '84, met in room of Gregg Post on July 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., and organized by the election of Gen. James A. Beaver, President, and James H. Rankin, Secretary. The following members were present:

Senior V. C. Dep't of Pa., Austin Curtin.

No. 95—James A. Beaver, Jno. I. Curtin, D. S. Keller, John G. Love, H. H. Benner, S. H. Williams, James H. Rankin, Geo. A. Bayard, T. R. Benner, H. B. Pontius, Frank T. Wallace, Geo. G. Tate, Jno. W. Weaver, D. F. Fortney, D. M. Glenn.

No. 261—Jos. A. Green, Wm. H. Musser.

No. 419—Simon Sellers, G. W. Loner, W. R. Whitney.

No. 197—Chas. Cooke, Isaac Armstrong.

No. 282—Wm. J. Thompson, W. A. Jacobs.

No. 90—B. S. Crane.

The following persons were appointed chairmen of committees with power to fill the same:

1. Finance, D. F. Fortney.

2. Horses for parade, means of transportation of baggage and tents to and from the camp and to include track regulations, John I. Curtin.

3. Fixing up the grounds and putting up tents, Amos Mullen.

4. Leasing the grounds for traffic of all kinds, John G. Love.

5. Railroad transportation, to include excursions to various places, C. P. Stonerod.

6. Sending out circulars and other correspondence, John R. Linn.

7. Decoration of the town, S. H. Williams.

8. Reception and assignment of delegations on arrival on day of reception, and at other times previous to their entry into camp, James H. Rankin.

9. Securing boarding houses and rates at hotels, George A. Bayard.

10. Camp fire for Wednesday evening, George F. Harris.

Each Post in the county is requested to send the names of persons suitable and willing to act on the different committees.

JAS. A. BEAVER,
 President.
 JAS. H. RANKIN,
 Secretary.

—On Thursday afternoon about fifteen ladies of the Boiling Springs assembly at the Union church erected two years ago by Mrs. Mann, and after a few hours of earnest work had the satisfaction of seeing the floor of the church neatly covered with a handsome new carpet lately bought for that purpose. The church is now more attractive than ever and the people of Boiling Springs have reason to congratulate themselves and we trust will ever hold in kind remembrance Mrs. Mann who built the church entirely at her own expense and presented it to the people of the neighborhood. She was much interested in the carpeting of the church, assisting very substantially, and about 5 o'clock reappeared and invited the entire company to a very elegant supper prepared entirely by her own hand, which is worthy of note, considering her age. May she be spared for many more years of usefulness, a blessing to the community and a worthy example to all.

—There was a leap year picnic at Snow Shoe Intersection Thursday attended by 20 couples, the expenses all being borne by the young ladies.

A Double Presentation.

Ceremonies of an unlooked-for character occurred in the Armory of Company B, National Guard, on Friday evening. It was the regular drill night and the boys in blue were there going through their military evolutions, fitting themselves for the approaching encampment at Gettysburg.

Second Lieut. J. D. Geissinger was in command. He is every inch a soldier. Graceful and quick in his movements, handsome in figure and apparently zealous in his duties, he issues his commands in a loud, firm tone which is easily understood and obeyed. The order was given to halt. In front of the company stood Captain Mullen, looking perhaps even better than usual at this particular time. Colonel D. H. Hastings took his position facing Captain Mullen. Now, when the Colonel appears it is *prima facie* evidence that a speech is impending and in his firm, measured tones he began to address the Captain. His introductory words were intended to impress upon the Captain the fact that incompetency in office is always discovered, and might have made him suppose that a court martial was about to be established in which his official head would fall, and one could imagine that the flush of indignation suffused Captain Mullen's face. But when he also said that "true worth and solid merit" will sooner or later be recognized it was evident that something else than punishment was in store. And when he became more individual in his remarks and told the Captain that the "true worth and solid merit" to which he alluded found a fitting representative in him, Captain Mullen knew that honors were at hand. The Colonel said that the Captain was respected as a man of business and well known as a citizen and a leader of men. In no place had his ability been more conspicuous than as Captain of the Bellefonte Fencibles, Company B. Under his control they had taken a high position in the regiment. They will doubtless distinguish themselves during the approaching encampment. The men will so act as to honor themselves and their Captain whom they respect. He had been selected by these men to convey words of commendation to him, but they would not be limited to "hollow words of praise," for he was also authorized to present to him a beautiful and costly jewel. Colonel Hastings handed Captain Mullen an exquisite badge of solid gold and beautiful workmanship. At the top of the badge are two guns crossed, the next device below is an eagle, the symbol that he is a past commander of the G. A. R. Underneath this is a shield, on the reverse side of which is inscribed, "Presented to Captain Amos Mullen, July 11, 1884, by Company B, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P."

The Captain expressed great surprise and called on J. L. Spangler, Esq., to express his thanks, which that gentleman did appropriately.

Captain Mullen was just about to give the order to resume military operations when Colonel Hastings came forward to say something else, requesting the Captain to order his 2d Lieut. forward. That gentleman at once put in an appearance, and before J. D. Geissinger was aware of it Col. Hastings bestowed a handsome belt and sword on the good-looking 2d Lieutenant. He responded for himself in fitting terms.

Then the military exercises were resumed and the presentation ceremonies were completed. Quite a large number of gentlemen who knew that the presentation was to occur were present to witness the ceremony.

Bellefonte in Baltimore.
 The Baltimorean, the newspaper having the largest circulation of any published in Baltimore, contains a letter from "Japonica" giving a description of the Fourth of July in Bellefonte. We extract two items from it as follows:

Things were "bang up" and "booming" in this little city of Bellefonte on Friday last, the glorious Fourth. The coming of the day was looked for with more than a patriotic zeal, as it was the sixth annual celebration of the Logan Hose Company. History does not relate that there is any connecting link between this hose company and the Hon. John A., the second best on the Republican ticket for the Presidency; but if the followers of the Hon. John A. be as gallant and true in time of need as the L. H. Co., then he can be justly proud of his support. * * *

Taking it all in all, it was a gala day for Bellefonte, and may be justly termed "Bellefonte's Big Boom."

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona Tribune says:
 Professor Warner's monster balloon, of which so much has been said, was shipped through here on its way to Pittsburgh last Friday. It's a daisy, and don't seem to be any the worse for its rapid transit, with the exception of a small hole torn in it.

That is the balloon which was captured at Stormstown by Dr. Elmer Mong.

Tribute of Respect.

We, the undersigned, a committee appointed by Boalsburg Lodge No. 894, I. O. of O. F., to prepare a tribute of respect to the memory of our beloved Brother, John Meyers, respectfully present the following:

WHEREAS, By his sterling integrity and strict attention to duty, his sagacity and forethought, quickness to devise or suggest anything for the good of the order or to advance the interests of a brother or his fellow-men, his genial, kind and sympathetic nature, ever ready to respond to the call of need in time of sorrow and trial and always evincing a true spirit of Fraternity and Charity, he has bound us to him by an indissoluble tie; therefore,

Resolved, That by his death the family has lost a kind and loving husband and father and the Order an irreparable loss; that we will sadly miss him as we meet from time to time and mourn his absence, because we know that we shall be forever deprived not only of his valued companionship but the benefit of his wise counsel in our deliberations; and while we bow in humble submission to the stern decree which is passed on all men, we find consolation in the hope that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That while extending to the bereaved relatives and friends our earnest sympathy in this their hour of trial and sadness, we very sensibly feel our inability by anything we can say or offer to assuage their grief over the loss of a faithful brother, who has thus been stricken down in the flower of his manhood. No more are we to see his familiar form or to be the recipients of his kind attention and many advice and counsel, but we beg to assure them we will cherish a kind remembrance of him.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be recorded on the minutes of Boalsburg Lodge No. 894, I. O. of O. F., and published in the county papers and a copy be presented to the family of the deceased and our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

J. N. DINGES,
 EDWARD SELLERS, } Com.
 J. H. WEBER.

—Market, Saturday morning, began early and was well attended by vendors and buyers. The principal articles offered were cherries and raspberries. The former are generally of a poor quality and this year they begin to decay before they reach the purchaser. Raspberries have too many big seeds in them to ever take the place of strawberries in our estimation. If we had been entrusted with the work of making this berry we would have left the seeds out altogether. There peculiar use we have never discovered. More or less meat is brought to market for sale, but the choice pieces are grabbed up with indescribable rapidity, lamb being at a premium. The ladies who come to market are usually of the married, middle-aged kind and so are the men. Young ladies do not seem to take much interest in it. This information will be useful to the young man who may sometimes take a notion to do without his last nap just to see what sort of a market there is. Young man, there are no attractions there for you.

That Brilliant Meteor.

Over one hundred and fifty nebulae which have escaped the vision of previous astronomers have recently been discovered by Dr. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y. One of these is of a most peculiar nature, and seems to be undergoing a wonderful change. Dr. Swift desires to thoroughly investigate the great meteor which appeared on the night of July 3d, and for this purpose requests all who saw it to communicate with him at the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., immediately, giving the direction of view, motion, color, etc.

—Latter day Democracy must choose all its candidates for high official office from New York and Indiana. There was Tilden and Hendricks, then Hancock and English and now Cleveland and Hendricks. Wonder if the last mentioned couple will be as successful as the two first mentioned.

—One of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, at Chicago, was 92 years old. He was a veteran in the service of God and the Democratic party. — Watchman.

Guess you have made a mistake. The Good Book says "no man can serve two masters," especially when their interests are so opposite as those given above.

—Here's the item which we promised long ago would appear in the Lock Haven Express some day:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad company held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 8th inst., a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of the company was declared, clear of all taxes.

—We do not know of a single Republican in Bellefonte who is so dissatisfied with Blaine as to refuse to vote for him, but we have heard of several Democrats who are greatly dissatisfied with Cleveland and do not expect to give him their support.

Personal Penellings.

Mr. Ed Speer with two ladies visited Penn Cave on Monday.

Mr. Luther Roberts, of New York, is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Victorine Lyon, of Linn street, is visiting relatives in Reynoldsville Pa.

Mr. Frank Lingle is perhaps the most expert base ballist in Bellefonte.

Mr. Dillon, of Braddocks, Pa., is spending a few days with friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Ella Green, of Buffalo Run, is visiting her friend, Miss Minnie Wilkinson.

The Misses Swartz, of Harrisburg, are guests at the residence of H. C. Weaver on Howard street.

Rev. J. P. Hughes and Mr. Luther Roberts started off on a hunting expedition Monday morning.

Mrs. J. R. Van Ormer, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Swartz, on Penn street.

Miss Ada Taylor, a very pleasant young lady from the Quaker City, is the guest of Miss Ella Hale, daughter of Dr. E. W. Hale.

Rev. E. J. Grey, President of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, passed through Bellefonte Friday evening on his way to Curwensville.

Mr. Philip Collins is in Bellefonte and it is said that the Bellefonte and Beech Creek R. R. stock is booming and will soon be above par.

Mrs. James Hastings, of Philadelphia, accompanied by her two children and a nurse, are visiting at the home of Col. D. H. Hastings, in this place.

Mr. Brouse, of Harpers' store on Spring street, makes as fine appearance on the base ball ground as any one who has been in Bellefonte this season.

Meers, Wm. P. Duncan and H. K. Grant indulged in a roller skating contest in Phillipsburg a few days ago, the latter gentleman being considered the best skater.

Mrs. Dr. Shaffner and two children, of Philadelphia, arrived on Friday and will visit during the heated season at the home of Mrs. Shaffner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Thomas.

The Misses Linn, daughters of Hon. John B. Linn, are visiting at their home in this place after an absence extending through all the past winter, most of which has been spent in Williamsport.

Mr. Beck, well known as "Ugly Joe," and a whilom correspondent of the REPUBLICAN, was in town Monday delivering photographs taken by a firm in the interest of which he is now engaged.

Mr. George Hale, son of the late Judge Hale, has arrived in Bellefonte to spend the summer months. His sister, Mrs. Stone, and her family of Coatesville, expect to follow in a few days, to reside in the family mansion on Allegheny street.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewin, of Linn street, is just now thronged with pleasant guests, all from the city of Baltimore. There is Mr. Oberndorf, Mrs. L's father, and also her brother, Mr. Joseph Oberndorf. Then there is Mrs. Shultz, a married sister, and Mrs. Jno. Zellars and two children, who are friends of Mrs. L. Mrs. Zellars and children are accompanied by a nurse. As a consequence of the presence of so many visitors, the Lewin residence is one of the liveliest homes in Bellefonte at the present time.

—R. M. Magee has a telephone in his residence.

What the Democrats Say.

—He weighs 200 pounds,
 That's what the people say,
 But so did General Hancock
 And he was shelled away.

A tariff for revenue only
 Four years ago we had,
 And now that word exclusively
 Will make the people mad.

They say the head's a mushroom
 And the tail has all the brain,
 And both together won't equal
 The little finger of Blaine.

And then if Hendricks won't accept
 Let him be shelled once more
 Great Caesar! We'll be worse off
 Than ever we were before!

At least, this nomination,
 Don't reflect on us much glory
 And after November none will be left
 Even to tell the story.

MARRIED.

GARDNER—PACKER.—On the 15th of June, 1884, by J. W. Adams, J. P., Mr. James Gardner and Louie Packer, both of Howard, Centre Co., Pa.

HINTON—DOUGHERNBAUGH.—On June 24, 1884, by J. W. Adams, J. P., Mr. Samuel Hinton and Margaret Doughernbaugh, all of Howard, Centre County, Pa.

LANSHURY—SPOTS.—On the 20th of June, by W. W. Reese, of Millsburg, Mr. Warren Lansbury, of Grahamton, Pa., and Miss Lena Spots, of Union township, Centre county, Pa.

BATHURST—NYMAN.—On the 20th of June, by Rev. W. W. Reese of Millsburg, Mr. Jacob Bathurst and Miss Phoebe Jane Nyman, of Curbin, this county.

EWING—CORLI.—At Pine Grove Mills, Thursday, June 20, 1884, by the Rev. G. B. Ague, Mr. Samuel Ewing and Miss Rebecca Corli, all of Ferguson township, Centre Co., Pa.